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THE FEVERED CITY.

AMONG THE DEAD AND THE SICK.

The Report of the Howard Association on the Present Degree of Sickness—The New Cases and Deaths of the Day—An Appeal to the Rich Men.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—Eleven new cases of yellow fever were reported this morning, seven of whom are colored. The whites are Mike Denyer, John Swanauder, J. M. Tighe and Miss Amelia Henman. Two deaths have occurred since last night—Mike Hally, and Leonce Cherot, a prescription clerk at Monroe's drug store, on Beal street. Mrs. J. M. Tighe is also down with fever at her residence, on Walker avenue, beyond the city limits. Ed. Moon is still alive. The weather is sultry. Heavy storms prevailed last night north of Memphis, and a light shower fell in the city shortly before daylight this morning.

The report of the Howard association is as follows: Total number of cases, all diseases, 218; total number discharged, all diseases, 63; balance receiving medical attention for various diseases, 155; total number of yellow fever cases, 59; total number discharged, yellow fever cases, 13; balance, yellow fever cases, 46; number of convalescents, yellow fever, 23; number still sick, 23. Besides the above, the association is furnishing nurses, etc., to patients of other physicians.

Twenty-nine cases in all, including the five mentioned last night, were reported for the 21 hours ending at 6 p.m. Nineteen of these were colored. Among the whites reported this afternoon are R. E. Webb, Lizzie Gatchell and Lillie Todd. Three additional deaths have occurred—Kate Hally, Fred Holland and Jesse Heard, colored. This marked increase in the number of new cases plainly indicates that the fever is rapidly spreading. The Howard association to-day assigned twenty-five additional nurses to duty. Their daily expenses now aggregate near $500. Ed Moon's condition to-night is more favorable. R. E. Webb is in a critical condition. Mrs. Flago and her remaining two children were prostrated this afternoon. Their cases will be reported to-morrow. The entire family, mother and four children, are down with the disease. Commencing with to-morrow a semi-weekly mail will be received from and sent to Grenada, Miss., via the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad. It rained heavily this afternoon, and another storm from the south is threatened. The committee of safety have sent circular letters to absent Memphians in other cities, asking their assistance in supporting the poor now in camp.

The rich men of the city have, with characteristic meanness, done but very little toward relieving the distressing situation. The Appeal addresses them as follows: The city authorities will soon be brought face to face with a problem more terrible in its significance than the spread of the disease that has caused Memphis to be deserted. For the sake of simplifying the question presented, let us leave out the colored people, who have expressed their determination to remain in the city and support themselves by contributions raised among themselves and aid from abroad, and there still remain over twelve hundred men, women and children in the camps who must be fed. But how is this to be done? The funds contributed for the purpose by generous sympathizers at the north, and a few of our citizens, is now almost exhausted. In a few days at the furthest, an appeal must be made for help to save the poor refugees from starvation. But to whom shall this appeal be made—to people abroad, or to our own citizens? That there should be any necessity for asking this question is a discredit to those of our citizens who have wealth lying idle in their coffers, and would let the poor die of starvation at their door, or send forth the piteous cry of famine to again arouse the sympathies of those who, as the Avalanche has said before, have no interest in them except on the ground of simple humanity. To allow such an appeal to become necessary would stamp Memphis as a city of paupers, and those of her citizens who could give hundreds and give nothing, as men destitute not only of feeling, but of pride, which in this case becomes nothing more than common decency. What have they given up to this time? Comparatively nothing. Of the $4,500 received, fully half of it was contributed by men who have not a dollar's interest in Memphis. The rest came from less than a dozen of our citizens. And what say you, gentlemen of the long rent roll and heavy credit at the bank? Shall the world witness, to our eternal shame, the second outpouring of a people's wealth for a charity unexampled in history? Will you wait and see the rich man give his thousands, and the hod-carrier and over-worked seamstress besiege the doors of relief offices to give the little mite which they have saved by stinting themselves and their families of the actual necessities of life to save our poor from perishing by disease and starvation? To do so would be to degrade yourselves, and the honest, industrious poor, whose cry for bread you cannot ignore without dishonor. Think of it! The richest commercial city between St. Louis and New Orleans, and in many respects unequaled by either, standing like a paltry beggar at the door of the outside world! It would be a spectacle from which any Memphian with a spark of self-respect, would turn away in deep humiliation. The illimitable meanness that could render such a state of affairs possible is illustrated by the instance mentioned in our local columns of a well-to-do refugee who wrote to the negro left in charge of his property that "he understood that a commissariat had been opened here, and he must get his rations from that source." In other words, that he would have the faithful guardian of his property fed out of the scanty fund contributed for the suffering poor! It is humiliating to think that any man could be capable of such meanness and it is incumbent upon our citizens to show that he is the only one.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—The board of health to-night adopted the following resolution: That there is not now a single case of yellow fever in the city or environs of New Orleans. That in the opinion of the board concurred in, we believe, by the entire medical profession of this city, there is no danger of an epidemic arising this summer from past or future causes should such occur. The grave danger to be apprehended is from the introduction of foreign cases, which the board of health is determined to avert by the strictest and most unremitting vigilance.

The above resolution was preceded by the declaration that the city is entirely free from contagious disease, and suggesting that quarantines against New Orleans be removed. The board granted Dr. Chopin leave of absence until he recovers his health. Information has been received that the quarantine against New Orleans has been removed by Grenada, Miss., and other points on the Jackson road.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Health Officer Townsend to-day recommended to the district commissioners that inspectors be appointed to board all trains and boats bringing passengers from the south, and to take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the introduction of yellow fever.

WHO IS HIS MOTHER?

A Reminiscence of the Late War.

ANNAPOLIS, ILL., August 5.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: On the 9th day of April, 1862, as we were burying the confederate dead at Shiloh, I found the corpse of a young man—a mere boy in appearance—probably 17 years old. He had been wounded by a rifle ball, and had crawled off into a vine hidden ravine to die. He was a very handsome youth, with light curly hair and blue eyes, and features strikingly beautiful in death. Having bled to death, his body looked like chiseled marble. There was nothing on his person to tell us whom he was or where he was from. But there was a picture, evidently that of his mother, which he had held and gazed upon until his eyes dimmed in death, and his cold hand relaxed its grasp, and let the treasure softly fall upon his lifeless heart, where I afterwards found it, and still have it in my possession.

The lady is dressed in heavy black, with a wide collar. The face is oval, apparently thirty-five years of age, and of pure southron type. The eyes and hair are black, or very dark brown. The hair is worn in the style of '58, and is combed over the angles of the forehead. A long gold chain with pencil encircles the neck. But the most singular thing about this picture is that it is taken on patent leather and is still well preserved. With the aid of a comrade, although much fatigued, we made him a grave—a deep grave—and, after winding an army blanket about him, laid him to rest.

It was all that we could do for our handsome, unfortunate foe.

"He was somebody's darling," but whose? Who among your readers recognizes the youth and the picture? If the unhappy mother should see this it will be a comfort to know that her boy died a brave and painless death, and that he received as decent a burial as did his dead enemies. Any one wishing to know further of this may address

DR. D. HUGHES,
Annapolis, Crawford county, Ill.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

Thoughts Elicited by the Commencement Exercises of the State University.

ATHENS, August 6.—For the first time for many years the board of trustees of the university met and adjourned without dissensions. The fierce contests that have been urged for the past four or five years, were abandoned and peace reigned supreme. Even the resignation of Professor Wm. M. Browne, which had been promised at the last session by his friends, was not thought of, until the board, as I learn, requested him to withdraw it. Hence, the trustees having no fighting to do—no plots to break and no counter plots to make, gave their whole time to the consideration of the real interests of the university and the advancement of its cause.

AN UNEVENTFUL SESSION.

The session has been a singularly eventful one. But, I suppose we may say, as the president of a cotton factory did: "When I go into my factory and find my hands quietly resting, I know that my machinery is doing its work properly. When I see them in a stir, I know that something is wrong with the machinery." So it is with the university. When the trustees are easy the machine is working well. The truth is Dr. Mell has brought everything up in ship-shape style. There is not a flaw in the administration. His plan of appealing to the honor of the students for the great affairs of college life, and using technical discipline only for the details, has worked admirably. The students have been a bit freer and more sportive than before, because better humored—but they have been better than ever—have done better work. This is, I believe, the universal testimony.

THE STATUS OF THE COLLEGE.

The catalogue shows a most gratifying increase in students. The attendance for '78-79 did not reach up to 100, while the catalogue for '79-80 shows 149 names—a gain of over 50 new students in one year. Dr. Mell states that he confidently expects 200 students on the catalogue for the next year. He says if those parents and guardians who have written to him, or a reasonable proportion of them, carry out their intentions, the number of students will reach 200. The friends of the university expect this much. The institution is on the up-grade, and it is much easier to carry it on up than it was to start it. It will be easier to add 100 students next year than it was to add the 50 of last year. The people all talk brightly and hopefully about the university, and all of its friends seem encouraged and nerved anew to work for it.

THE BRANCH COLLEGES.

It must not be understood that the appropriation of $2,000 each to the branch colleges at Milledgeville in any way impairs the efficiency or integrity of the fund in use at the university. The trustees know that the fund should be kept at the university, and that the law says it shall "maintain at least one college," devoted to mechanics, the science of agriculture, etc. They were able, however, to spare enough to give each of the colleges $2,000 for one year, and the appropriation was made accordingly. The friends of these schools all understand that if the trustees are unable to give $2,000 after the present year, they must be content with whatever can be spared. The whole fund of the land scrip is $17,740. Of this amount, $3,500 (or about that) goes to Dahlonega. It is believed that Milledgeville will probably not be able to get her buildings in order, and thus claim the amount appropriated to her. If this is not done, it is possible that the appropriation of $2,000 each can be continued to the other branch colleges. This would take for Dahlonega, Cuthbert and Thomasville about $7,500 of the fund, and leave about $10,000 for Athens. My own impression is, however, that it will finally come to having one branch at Dahlonega, and another at either Cuthbert or Thomasville. These could be easily supported out of the fund. The trustees have control of these colleges. The chancellor prescribes their curriculum, and the trustees elect their presidents. They have elected Mr. Scott for Thomasville, and Mr. Sanford for Cuthbert—both excellent selections.

WILL THE UNIVERSITY BE MADE FREE?

I am inclined to think that within the next five years the university of Georgia will be made a free institution. It is almost a free college now. From Colonel Yancey, the admirable chairman of finance, and one of the ablest and most devoted of the trustees, I learn that out of the 149 students, only about 40 are paying students—the tuition being $75 and the total fund of this year being about $3,200. There was a time when it was $8,000 to $10,000. At present there are 55 agricultural students. There are besides this 60 free scholarships. The state agricultural society has 20 scholarships, and various academies and schools have one each. Besides these, if there is any smart, worthy young fellow in any county who is anxious to get a collegiate education and is not able to pay for it, it is easy to get him a place in the university. Such a man has never yet been turned away.

Dr. H. V. M. Miller, who has been an advocate of free education, thinks it could be brought about pretty soon. Franklin college has an income of $8,000 interest from the state, of about $2,000 from the Terrell endowment and probably $2,000 from other sources. Besides this, it uses the land script fund for the payment of certain professors and the part pay of others, and by a judicious combination of the two funds, it is probable that the university will soon be opened free to every boy in the state of Georgia. One of the difficulties in the past has been the expenditure of money for improvements and repairs. The grounds have been laid off and the buildings all fixed up in style. Still it may be years before free tuition is made a fact. There are some few of the trustees who oppose it as a policy.

THE BRANCH COLLEGES AS FEEDERS.

The opinion is that the branch colleges at Thomasville and Cuthbert will prove considerable feeders to the university. These graduates will be prepared for the junior classes at Athens, and they can get their diplomas from the university in two years after going there. With board and lodging at $13.50 per month, there are few fathers who cannot give their sons two years at Athens.

The university graduated a "Bachelor of Agriculture," this year, for the first time, I believe. This young man will have an enormous amount of criticism to encounter from the old horny-handed farmers when he gets into active life. The old-fashioned plow-folks don't believe in science in farming, and when a man comes and tries to farm with a diploma, they will look on suspiciously and with doubt in both their eyes.

H. W. G.

A Naval Skirmish.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PANAMA, July 28.—The recently reported naval battle off Iquiqui between the Peruvian iron-clad Huascar and the Chilian fleet proves to have been little more than a skirmish in which no serious damage was done on either side. The commander of the Huascar intended to attack the weaker Chilian vessels and transports in the harbor during the night while the Chilian iron-clad Abtao was crossing outside to avoid the danger of the torpedos but on arriving there he found the harbor empty. On his way out he fell in with the Chilian transport Matial Consino and was about to take possession of her when the Chilian iron-clad Abtao appeared. The Huascar tried to use her ram but failed and the two iron-clads exchanged shots without any serious effect when the Huascar retreated steaming away from the Chilian fleet with ease. The skirmish took place about 3 o'clock in the morning.

A Full Confession.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 7.—Mirsky, who was arrested at Taganrog on July 18th, has confessed that it was he who attempted to assassinate General Drentelm.

The Golos says intelligence has been received from Tchikishlar, under date of 13th July, that the advance guard of General Lazareff has moved forward.

DAVIS'S LEGACY.

DAHLGREN'S STORY OF BEAUVOIR.

The ex-President of the Confederacy Receiving Beauvoir as a Gift Before Mrs. Dorsey's Death—Mortimer Dahlgren's Testimony Given in Advance.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—Mortimer Dahlgreen, of this city, is a son of Gen. Charles G. Dahlgren, and one of the perspective contestants of the will of Mrs. S. A. Dorsey, whose fortune was bequeathed to Jefferson Davis. Mr. Dahlgren keeps a cigar shop at Easton and Garrison avenues, is 23 years of age, of tall and imposing presence like his father, the ex-rebel general, and his uncle, the union rear-admiral and inventor. Mr. Dahlgren is the chief witness relied upon by the contestants to prove that Jefferson Davis exerted an undue influence upon Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey, which resulted in a gift of Beauvoir, her splendid home in Mississippi, on the gulf of Mexico, to the ex-president of the confederacy, while she was yet alive, and the bequest to Jefferson Davis of all her property at her death. The fact that Mr. Davis obtained Beauvoir before Mrs. Dorsey's death, although suspected by the other heirs, is made known definitely for the first time by Mr. Mortimer Dahlgren. It is argued by the heirs that Jefferson Davis apprehended a contest of the will, which was already in existence when Beauvoir was transferred to him, and that he took the precaution to obtain in fee simple the beautiful place which he had often said would render him happy if he could call it his home.

Mr. Mortimer Dahlgren, who was Mrs. Dorsey's half-brother, lived at Beauvoir from March 5, 1877, to March 23, 1879, and quit the place because, as he says, Jefferson Davis became owner and director of the property, and exerted a greater influence over Mrs. Dorsey than Mr. Dahlgren could. "I have evidence," he says in an interview with a Globe-Democrat reporter, "that will place Jefferson Davis in an unenviable light before the word, and will show that he is by no means the chivalrous and upright man that he is by many supposed to be."

Mr. Dahlgren went to Beauvoir, he says, at Mrs. Dorsey's request to take business charge of her affairs. He was then just through school in Virginia, and he met Mrs. Dorsey in New York. She had always seemed to favor him most of all the children her mother bore after her marriage to General Dahlgren, and she begged him to go south with her. She promised him faithfully, he avers, that she would treat him as her child, and that he should never want for anything. When they reached Beauvoir they found Jefferson Davis there, with Jefferson Davis, jr. Mrs. Davis was in Europe. General Joe Davis, nephew of the ex-president, had a law office in Biloxi, five miles away, and Jefferson Davis, jr., was studying law under his instruction, and Mr. Dahlgren also went into his office. Mr. Dahlgren became Mrs. Dorsey's business manager. He took general charge of the plantation, made all the contracts, and paid all bills. Life was then very pleasant at Beauvoir. Mrs. Dorsey and Mr. Davis were daily in intimate conversation and literary work. In October of 1877 Mr. Davis and his son went to Memphis to meet Mrs Davis, who had just returned from Europe, but Mr. Davis speedily returned to Beauvoir, and his son remaining with his mother, fell a victim to yellow fever the next year.

When asked as to Jefferson Davis's employment at Beauvoir, Mr. Dahlgren said: "He was almost constantly writing or conversing with my sister; he helped her with her book; indeed, I think she wrote much of it at his dictation. She seemed at this time to have conceived a great appreciation of his literary pretensions. On Christmas day of 1877, Mrs. Dorsey gave a dinner to General Jubal Early at Beauvoir, and a roasted peacock was served. It was stuffed and placed upon the platter as though about to fly. The same night she gave a party in General Early's honor. The old Virginia reel was proposed, and Jefferson Davis, General Early, Dr. Hollingsworth and Major W. T. Walthall danced, although they declared that they hadn't danced so in twenty years. Mrs. Dorsey entertained magnificently, and it was considered a special mark of favor to be invited to her social gatherings, which was chiefly composed of either literary celebrities or politicians of prominence. Mrs. Davis was rarely at Beauvoir. She visited there about June 1, 1878, and did not purpose to remain long, but the outbreak of yellow fever delayed her return to Memphis. She started for Memphis shortly before January 1, 1879, but her husband remained and seemed like one of the family. Mrs. Dorsey's admiration for him was very great. She was a very impulsive woman, and seemed a monomaniac regarding Mr. Davis. She thought that he had been persecuted by his enemies, and that since he had ceased to be president even his former friends had neglected him. She seemed to be bound up in Jefferson Davis. He ought to have seen it, and not have suffered the motives of an innocent and excellent lady to be misconstrued in the eyes of the world."

In February last Jefferson Davis went away from Beauvoir, but he returned in the same month, and then it was—so Mr. Dahlgren charges—that Jefferson Davis began to undermine him. Mr. Dahlgren had in the meantime graduated in the study of law, been appointed postmaster at Beauvoir, and become the law partner of General Joe Davis, and a half owner in the Seashore Gazette, published in Handsboro, four miles above Beauvoir. His account of his last few weeks of life at Beauvoir, when, he says, Jefferson Davis began to undermine him, is told as follows:

"At this time only Mrs. Dorsey and Davis and myself were in the place, excepting, of course, a large retinue of servants. Mr. Davis gradually—though not offensively at first—began assuming the management of the place while I was absent at my office. My sister tolerated it. She seemed to think that everything he did was of necessity right. His very tread was that of one born to control. He stalked about the place in a domineering and despotic way. If he disliked a servant he had only to intimate his dislike, and the servant was discharged. I saw him on one occasion kick a crippled negro down a back stairs for some fancied insult. The darkey was an old family servant, and perhaps presumed on the fact. The matter was referred by Jeff to my sister, who discharged the servant, but subsequently took him back after he had apologized to the ex-president. Mr. Davis threatened to beat another negro for disregarding an order of his, and carrying out one of mine. By this time things came to such a pass that I never knew whether my orders would be obeyed or not. Mr. Davis countermanded them. Our relations were otherwise still pleasant, for we built and launched a boat together. But I soon saw that, completely under the control of Mr. Davis, as she now was, my sister, Mrs. Dorsey, was greatly embarrassed. My self-esteem would not permit me to remain longer, and I told my sister I would go west. She pleaded with me to remain, and said that I might have a house and lot if I would do so. I didn't accept the latter offer, and she then said that as I seemed determined to go, she would give me some of her lands in either Louisiana or Arkansas, as I preferred. I chose Arkansas, and she said that she would at once write to her agent in Arkansas to have the deed made out in my name and sent to me.

"In the meantime I discovered, to my great surprise, that Mrs. Dorsey had privately sold Beauvoir to Davis on time. It was understood to be a mere nominal sale, and Davis was to give notes running one, two and three years, I believe. I sought an explanation, and Mrs. Dorsey told me there was a private understanding between her and Davis that whenever she desired he was to deed back the land. She said that she had merely given the ex-president a home for his old age—a shelter over his head.

"The day of my departure (March 23 last) Jefferson Davis came to my cottage. I lived there and ate in the main house. Davis said, 'You know under what circumstances Beauvoir is in my name. I think you are doing wrong to go away for it is your sister's wish and mine that you remain and occupy this house. Your horses will be cared for and your meals served in your room if you like.'

"Davis urged this course, but I told him I couldn't live in his house, and I went away."

In May last Mr. Dahlgren met his sister in the St. Charles hotel in New Orleans. She was there for surgical treatment of a malignant cancer. It was on this trip that Mrs. Dorsey attracted attention by taking with her a large picture of Jefferson Davis, painted by the wife of her brother, Colonel Stephen P. Ellis, of Brooklyn. The portrait was hung on the walls of her room by her bedside. Mrs. Dorsey said that she had been too busy to write to her agent about the Arkansas property, and Mr. Dahlgren says that she reiterated her promise that he should have the property, and told him if he intended to practice law in Biloxi to select a house there, or have one built, and she would pay for it. He visited near Beauvoir, which was then occupied by Jefferson Davis and wife and General Joe Davis and wife, but he did not call. Mr. Davis, he says, spoke bitterly of this slight, and Mrs. Dorsey reproached her half brother for want of courtesy to the ex-president.

"I have every reason to believe," Mr. Dahlgren continued, in answer to a question as to Jefferson Davis's influence in preventing Mrs. Dorsey from fulfilling her pledges in respect to the property; "I have every reason to believe, from her constant protestations to me, that but for the influence of Mr. Davis, who had taken a dislike to me, the property would now be in the hands of the lawful heirs. I shall tell more when the will is contested, and justice is done to myself and family. Then we shall show not only how we have been defrauded of our rights, but shall show up Jefferson Davis to the contempt of the public, so that he may no longer parade before the world as a model man. Jefferson Davis puts my sister in a wrong position before the world. He could not affect her reputation among those who knew her, but the world at large might judge differently, not knowing her. Jefferson Davis must have known that, virtually living separate from his wife, by so long companionship with another lady he was compromising Mrs. Dorsey's reputation—compromising a wholly innocent and most estimable lady, whose bounty he was living on."

THE COMPTROLLER'S TROUBLES.

What Ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock Thinks.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your news column of this morning, your reporter referring to the public expressions in regard to the impeachment of the Hon. W. L. Goldsmith, comptroller-general, uses the following language:

The republicans about town at first thought the impeachment of Colonel Goldsmith was a capital instance of retribution. They remembered how their rascally work had been exposed and now they were in high glee that a democratic official had been accused. Their laugh soon dried up when they remembered that this was a democrat called to account by democrats. The difference was then apparent. Democracy tries her accused; the radicals defend those of their party who are proven guilty.

I ask space in your valuable paper to say that so far as my acquaintance extends there is no disposition among republicans to rejoice over any disgrace that may befall our state. We feel as keenly as do other good citizens, the misfortunes which have followed as a necessary consequence in the wake of the unrestrained flood of villification, misrepresentation and unsustained accusation which was heaped upon republican state officials, and which overwhelmed the republican administration. The present unfortunate condition of state affairs is the legitimate result of that mistaken public sentiment which justified and applauded false accusation against state officials, and if the painful position in which our state is now placed shall arouse a feeling in the public mind that will close the mouths of slanderers, and create a public opinion that will condemn any man who without proof, assails the honor of a state official it will be some recompense for this impeachment disgrace.

Every official high or low, against whom there is proof of wrong-doing should be formally and speedily tried and be punished or exhonorated as the facts may direct; and the fame of him against whom no proof is offered, should be guarded from slanders with the same jealous care every good citizen should exercise in defending the honor of his state. It is not a partisan or a political question. The cause of the trouble is in the habit of false accusation imputing crimes to officials which if true should consign them to infamy. The cure will be found in a public opinion that will hold the accuser responsible if he fails to make good his accusation.

Every official, irrespective of politics, "proven guilty" should be punished without let or hindrance. Every false accuser should be branded a "LIAR," and held up for public contempt.

Respectfully, RUFUS B. BULLOCK.
Atlanta, August 6, 1879.

Notes from Blairsville.

About one week since a party of us visited Blairsville. We crossed the Blue Ridge at Tesnatee Gap, around which the scenery is exceedingly fine. Arrived in Blairsville Wednesday evening and remained until the following Monday in attendance upon the Dahlonega district conference, Methodist Episcopal church, south. The sessions of the conference, and the religious exercises connected with it, were very interest ing. Some subjects connected with church work were discussed in a manner and with a spirit that would, no doubt, astonish those who imagine that there is little else than ignorance and wickedness to be found in the mountains.

The conference of about sixty members and the visitors were kindly and elegantly entertained. It has never been my privilege to be the guest of a more generous people. I stopped with the pleasant and refined family of Colonel C. J. Wellborn, who is the state senator from the trans-Blue Ridge counties. I find that we have but to visit these mountains and enjoy the hospitality of the people, to have many false ideas regarding the people dispelled from our minds.

On our return I left the party at the gap where we crossed, and, ascending the highest peak which overlooks the turnpike, I had the grandest view of mountain scenery that it has ever been my privilege to enjoy in Georgia. For beauty and grandeur the scene was beyond description. All north Georgia, with its grand mountains, beautiful hills, charming valleys, and winding streams, was spread out before me.

For the last few weeks the rains have been abundant, and consequently the growing crops are looking promising. The harvest of wheat, oats and rye was good, and the yield of corn in this country will no doubt be excellent.

In our pleasant valley there are quite a number of visitors from the coast.

The National Cotton Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The convention of the national cotton exchange in this city on Wednesday next is creating much interest among cotton dealers. A committee of prominent dealers are now engaged in making arrangements for the place and programme of the meeting, and there is every reason to expect the convention will be very successful. It is expected it will be attended by 60 to 100 delegates representing every important district interested in the production of cotton. Just what subjects will be discussed at the convention has not yet been decided. President Phelps, of New Orleans, is now in Boston on business connected with the convention, and will be on hand to preside next week.

The arrival yesterday on the steamship Algeria, from Liverpool, of 130 Sheffield cutlers under contract with J. P. Frary, of Bridgeport, Conn., excites considerable interest. The men say they did not leave Sheffield for want of work, but because they were offered better wages and more comfortable homes by the proprietors of the Frary cutlery works. It is expected 500 more will come over in the fall.

The Carrollton Barbecue.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CARROLLTON, GA., August 7.—A large and glorious time here to-day. Barbecue, Bill Arp and four thousand people. All the stores closed. First, second and third cousins were sitting on the left, right and middle, while grandpa's and ma's were standing here and there like great oaks over the forest. Colonel Hardeman made a fine speech, and so did Bill. Carroll would take Bill if they could get him. Tell Mrs. Arp to wrap him up; we will take him; to put two papers around him and then put him in a paper sack, for it might rain.

Gone to His Post.

Mr. Alton Angier, southwestern passenger agent of the great Kennesaw route, will leave this afternoon via Chattanooga and the great all-rail route for Dallas, Texas, his headquarters hereafter as agent for this line.

THE WAY OF ERROR.

AND THE DUPES WHO WALK THEREIN.

The Second Trial of Marshal Burrough in Bartow County—The Freak of a Crazy Young Woman in Pennsylvania—A Revolting Case of Miscegenation.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CARTERSVILLE, August 7.—The trial of John T. Burrough for the killing of Thompson Morris at Kingston on the 23d of May last has been in progress in the superior court of Bartow county since Monday, with Hon. C. D. McCutchen on the bench. It will be remembered that the defendant was tried only a few days since for the killing of Joseph Morris, which occurred on the same day, in May, and that the jury, after hearing the evidence and argument, returned a verdict of not guilty. This was thought to be the worst case, and for that reason it was tried first, so that in the event that a conviction followed the other case would not necessarily have to be tried.

As soon as the defendant was acquitted he demanded a hearing in the other case. The prosecution made a motion to continue, which motion, however, was overruled by the court, and the case announced to be called on Monday last. On that day it was taken up, and by evening a jury was sworn and empanelled. During Tuesday and Wednesday the evidence was given in, which, in substance, detailed the origin of the difficulty and the details of the shooting, which have already been published in THE CONSTITUTION, in connection with the trial of the defendant for the killing of Joseph Morris, brother of Thompson Morris.

The evidence being concluded Wednesday the argument commenced this morning. Mr. John L. Moon and General William Phillips, of Marietta, argued the case upon the part of the state, and Colonel Abda Johnson and Hon. A. T. Akerman argued the cause in behalf of the defendant.

The case will be given to the jury to-night and a verdict may be looked for some time to-morrow. During the trial the court-room has been crowded, and considerable interest has been manifested on both sides. The defendant took in the situation quietly and seemed to be feeling quite hopeful.

The deceased brothers are cousins of the Moons of this place, one of the best families of north Georgia, the members of which are well liked by every one who know them.

READING, PENN., August 7.—The strange fasting of Miss Sarah Root, aged twenty-eight, of this city, is attracting unusual attention, not only among the medical fraternity. She is a tall young lady, with dark hair and eyes, and of excellent character. A few years ago Miss Root was an acknowledged belle. She dressed in exceeding good taste, and always made a very fashionable appearance. Suddenly she became very devout and pious. Her attendance at Rev. Dr. Schowacken's St. James Lutheran congregation was almost constant. She became deeply interested in Sunday-school affairs, and up to last fourth of July was in good health. She the discontinued eating and commenced a long period of fasting. From July 4th to the 11th she ate but a few things. Then she stopped eating altogether.

On the 14th of July Dr. T. R. Schmucker was called in. Miss Root turned her back and said she was not in need of his professional attention. She persistently refused to take any nourishment, and throughout all the hot spell she drank no water. Finally she was threatened that food would be administered to her by force. She was growing pale, thin and emaciated. Her former rosy cheeks had faded, the sparkle had left her eyes, and she became moody, thoughtful and silent. She became frightened at the doctor's threat and taking an ordinary cracker she held it under the hydrant and thoroughly washed it. On the 18th of July she ate that cracker, but took no other nourishment.

Dr. Schmucker undertook to convince her that it was her religious duty to eat, and not kill herself; that instead of it being her religious duty to fast, she was slowly committing the great crime of suicide. She paid no attention to this. Basin after basin of water was used in bathing her hands. First she filled a basin of pure water and washed her hands; then she would empty it, get another basinful and again wash her hands. She would continue this washing for a half hour.

She has been known to have spent five hours on her knees reading the Bible and praying. She had a dream to "fast forty days and forty nights, the same as Christ did in the wilderness," she said.

All the efforts of her mother and sister failed to induce her to eat and drink. Finally, Dr. Schmucker says, he stopped calling on her, because he could do nothing for her. Dr. Martin Luther was next called in. Miss Root was very weak, but still able to be about. She persistently refused to eat or drink, and her people thought she was dying. It was finally resolved to resort to force in the matter, and a spoon was inserted in her mouth between her teeth. Nothing could be done, because she would not swallow. When her nostrils were held shut, she breathed through the interstices of her teeth but would not swallow. Finally Dr. Luther inserted a silver tube through her nostrils and injected gruel and milk into the gullet, and thence into the stomach. Only a small quantity was injected. The membranous lining of the stomach was greatly inflamed, and too much food administered would have killed her instantly.

The young woman is now being kept alive by forcing food through her nostrils into her stomach. She is laboring under a religious hallucination, and fears are entertained that she cannot long live. She is said to be quite intelligent, and she has no fears, saying that she guesses it will end all right. To-day she made no resistance to the tube being inserted in her nose, but she positively refused to take any food or water.

WYTHEVILLE, August 7.—No little excitement has been created here to-day by the trial of Betsy Grubb, a pretty and highly respectable girl aged 23, on the charge of miscegenation. Some months ago she became infatuated with Ken Grubb, a negro. She left her father's family and went to live with Grubb in his rough log cabin. They lived together until last week, when, being threatened with arrest for unlawful cohabitation, they took the next train and went to Blountville, Tenn., where they were legally married, and returned to this place to-day. They were arrested on the charge of miscegenation, and subsequently Betsy's father swore out a warrant against Ken Grubb, charging him with abducing his daughter. Ken was taken to jail to await the action of the grand jury. In the court-room the girl made a most disgusting exhibition of her love for her negro husband, and threw her arms around him and kissed him, and declared she would never leave him. She had to be separated from him by force, and when her father and brother carried her home she heaped blows and curses upon them. She belongs to a respectable family.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., August 5.—One of those appalling tragedies which shock mankind and make one lose faith in human nature occurred near Gordonville, this county, about 3 o'clock this morning. Sam Mussbaum, an old citizen, formerly partner in the Floral mills, this city, had been here some time for medical treatment, and yesterday he was seen to draw $3,000 from R Sturdivant's bank and then start for home.

This morning at 3 o'clock the family were aroused by a noise. Getting up they found Mrs. Mussbaum with her throat cut trying to get into the room. Going to her room they found Mr. Mussbaum with his throat and wrist cut. It is thought the lady will recover, but the man will not. Domestic trouble and ill health, it is thought, caused the old man to take his life, after first attempting that of his wife. There are some, however, who are not willing to accept this theory.

MONTREAL, August 7.—A terrible calamity has overtaken an entire family of French Canadian farmers, residents of St. Martin's, near the junction, which has already caused the death of three persons, and, it is feared, will result in the death of the whole seven of them. Farmers here are in the habit of using Paris green in the slaughter of the potato bug, and in many cases are very careless in its use. The present case would seem to be one in point. The family of Joseph Monette sat down to supper at a little before seven o'clock, and enjoyed their repast as usual, except that the bread seemed to have a nauseous taste. Shortly after eating their supper one after another were taken sick, and soon the violent spasms incident to poisoning were experienced by them. Joseph, the father, was the first to feel the effects of the poisoning, and medical aid was summoned as quickly as possible, but it seemed that the poison had been partaken of in quantity so large that the other parties were soon beyond the reach of medical help.

It is impossible to obtain the correct version of the affair, owing to the whole party having been prostrated, but the story is that the Paris green had been placed upon a paper and was opened loosely upon the table. A seven-pound loaf of bread, newly baked, had been placed upon the poison unnoticed, and the moisture in the bread having absorbed a large quantity of the deadly powder it was cut up and placed before the hungry men.

The scene in the residence of the poisoned family is described as heartrending, the groans and cries of the sufferers being heard at a long distance and causing the utmost consternation amid the other inhabitants of the village. The names of the other two victims are given as Francois Xavier and Jules Monette, sons of the farmer. The names of the other four who are expected to die could not be obtained this evening, and further particulars of the sad affair cannot be had. The coroner will hold an inquest in the evening.

DANIELSONVILLE, CONN., August 7.—This town, Killingly, was the scene of an attempted murder closely resembling the Manning wife murder of last spring, which occurred about two miles below on the same street. The would-be murderer, Ziba Studley, lives with his wife in East Killingly, and is considered mentally below par. Taking advantage of his weakness, certain young men of the neighborhood have filled his head with stories reflecting upon the virtue of his wife, which, however, are believed to be wholly untrue. He came from work with a fresh supply of rumors, and quarrelled with his wife all the evening, retiring late at night. About four o'clock in the morning he got up, and, taking a billet of wood, struck his wife several blows upon her head as she lay sleeping. He then ran to the mill pond near by and jumped into the water.

The neighbors were aroused, and after attending to Mrs. Studley, who was unconscious, began to search for the murderer. The pond was dragged and the search continued during the day without avail, the supposition being that he was drowned. About 10 o'clock at night, however, he made his appearance at the house. It appears that the water cooled his suicidal intentions so much that he abandoned the idea, swam ashore, climbed a tree and watched the search for his body during the day. He was arrested and brought this morning before Justice Hutchins, of Danielsonville, who sent him to jail to await the result of Mrs. Studley's injuries. An examination by Dr. E. A. Hill showed several severe scalp wounds and a fracture of the skull in the frontal section of her head.

HALIFAX, August 7.—The wreck of the steamer Burgas in St. Mary's bay, Newfoundland, created much discussion in the local papers. The Burgas struck on rocks in Mariner's Cove in a dense fog on July 14th. The captain engaged the help of fishermen, and was busy saving the cargo, when more than forty large boats appeared, containing three or four hundred men, who boarded the wrecked ship, in spite of protests, and began carrying off the cargo. They cleared the decks of the wheat and everything else removable, including four hundred sheep, and then left. Through the exertions of local authorities three schooner loads of the stolen property were recovered, and other small lots have since been given up, but most of it is still in the hands of the marauders.

QUINCY, ILL., August 7.—The boiler of the Newcomb paper mill, on Front street, exploded this morning, demolishing the engine-house and creating havoc generally. Three men were badly hurt.

MONCTON, N. B., August 7.—A fearful hurricane passed over Buclash river and vicinity last night, doing much damage, carrying away a large bridge, the tower of the Catholic school and destroying eighty buildings. Three people were killed and many badly injured.

FRANKLIN, TENN., August 7.—A negro was arrested at the barber shop of John Tompkins, colored, on Main street, charged with breaking into the houses of Dr. Shannon and Colonel Green at Nolensville, Sunday night. He was seen about Nolensville on Sunday and was looked upon as a suspicious character; and the suspicion was strengthened by his showing another negro a gold quarter eagle that had been lost by Shannon. He was traced to Franklin by Constable F. M. Denny, who, with Deputy Sheriff John Nevils, found him in the barber shop. When found the negro held in his hand a pocket-knife. Nevils laid his hand upon his arm, telling him that he was his prisoner, and must put up his knife. The negro closed his knife, put it into his pocket and quickly drew a Smith & Wesson pistol, which he attempted to fire, but his pistol failed to go off. This was due to the fact that it was the latest style of the pattern above mentioned, which is central fire, and he had placed two cartridges in the cylinder; as it happened, these were the two upon which the hammer fell. Constable Denny, seeing the negro preparing for war, drew his pistol and sent a ball through the muscle of his right arm above the elbow. He was then overpowered and put in jail to await a preliminary trial. He gave his name as R. C. Smith, and said he was from Charleston. He had a pocket-book containing between forty and fifty dollars, in which there was also a kind of diary showing extensive travels in Kentucky and Tennessee. Smith is of stout build, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, and twenty-four or twenty-five years old.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The Times' special says that Charles Ballett, livery-stable keeper of Middletown, Ohio, shot and killed his wife at 11 o'clock, yesterday morning, and immediately afterwards placed a revolver to his own head and fired, dying instantly. Ballett was a drunkard. His wife had petitioned for a divorce, which angered him and caused the tragedy.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., August 7.—A few miles south of Franklin, Kentucky, to-day, a deadly combat took place between Elijah Cockrill, a young lawyer formerly of that place, and William Milton Taylor, which resulted in Taylor's emptying the contents of a shot-gun into the bosom of Cockrill, who lived but a few hours after. It appears that Taylor had rented a farm from Mrs. E. Wickware. Cockrill had been looking over the farm several times, and once with Mrs. Wickware. Taylor became offended at the inspection, and ordered Cockrill to remain off of his premises. In company with two or three other gentlemen, Cockrill ventured to Taylor's barn. Taylor, seeing him, shouldered his shot-gun and again ordered him to leave, whereupon Cockrill shot at him, but, missing his aim, was shot and killed by Taylor. Taylor says he committed the act in self-defense, and will surrender to the authorities.

NEWPORT, PA., August 7.—Samuel E. Albright, of this place, in a fit of jealousy this morning, shot and instantly killed W. K. Miller, of Harrisburg, in the house of the young lady to whom both were paying attentions. The murderer escaped.

PETERSBURG, VA., August 7.—At Sussex court to-day Agnes Alans and Frank Baker, who murdered Maggie Tienus and her infant last Friday, were indicted by the grand jury and held for trial at the next term of the circuit court in October.

NEW YORK, August 7.—An examination into charges against alleged Brazilian forgers was had to-day. Bebelaque and Moriarty were held in default of $2,500, and the others were discharged.

It is stated that Mayor Cooper will shortly prefer charges against the present park commission of this city and recommend their removal.

Subscriptions to stock of DeLessep's canal scheme at their offices, opened in this city to-day, have been very small.

CHATTANOOGA, August 7.—J. C. Duff, deputy United States marshal, has been shot and killed by illicit distillers in the mountains of Polk county, Tennessee.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

TRYING TO CATCH KING CETEWAYO.

His Brother Undertakes the Task—Strikes in Scotland—British Ministerial Changes Mooted—Urging the Sultan to Push Forward His Work.

LONDON, August 7.—Capetown dispatches say that advices from Sir Garnet Wolsley are received to July 21st. He had had a satisfactory interview with the coast chiefs, and had decided to reoccupy Ulundi, and asked the chiefs to meet him there again on August 10th, to discuss the future of the country. Arrangements were being made to break up the 1st division and cavalry brigade, and send the men home. Oham had undertaken to capture his brother, Cetewayo.

Advices from Capetown to July 22d, received by the way of Madeira, say several Zulu chiefs have submitted to Sir Garnet Wolsley at St. Paul's. It was reported that he assured them they will henceforth be governed and protected by the British government. General Crealock, Colonels Wood and Butler will return to England. Another detachment of marines re-embarked for home. A strong force is to advance on Ulundi immediately, General Wolsley having promised the chiefs that he would be there by August 10th. A detachment of friendly natives and irregulars, and probably also General Newdigate's column will advance simultaneously on the king's new kraal.

The colliers of Lancashire, Scotland, have agreed to work only four days in each week. This movement, together with the already greatly reduced supply of coal, has caused the first upward movement in price which has been recorded in the Glasgow coal exchange for three years. It is expected that the colliers will immediately demand an increase of wages.

A dispatch from Alexandria to the Reuters telegraph company says: "Tewfik, the new khedive of Egypt, received a telegram from the sultan of Turkey on the 3d inst., demanding that permission be given to the ex-khedive, Ishmail Pasha, to return to Egypt and reside at Alexandria or Damietta. The British and French consul-generals have advised the khedive to defer his reply until they had consulted their governments on the subject."

The report is revived that Lord Dufferin, the present British ambassador at St. Petersburg, will shortly be transferred to Constantinople with instruction to insist upon the speedy executions of the required administrative reforms in Turkey.

A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says that the latest proposals of Cardinal Nino, the papal secretary of state, do not satisfy Prince Bismarck, who is willing to ameliorate the operation of the May laws but not willing to repeal them.

Another change of ministers is said to be impending in Constantinople.

Vienna dispatches report great discontent and dissatisfaction with the present government, among the Greek inhabitants of Bulgaria. Thousands of the higher and wealthier classes have enrolled themselves as subjects of Greece, while the poorer classes join the Mohammedans in opposing the Bulgarian regime.

Lorrain & Co., East India merchants, of this city, have failed; liabilities $42,000 pounds.

The Telegraph's financial article says the entire absence of the demand for silver from the east, is, to some extent, accounted for by the steady decrease in the exports of cotton from India. In the year ending June, 1879, only 646,640 bales were exported, as compared with 919,413 bales in 1877.

DeLesseps's Elephant Considered.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—As a result of thorough inquiry at the state department and an interview with the president this evening, it may be authoritatively stated that no action has been taken and no correspondence held by this government either with regard to DeLesseps's canal scheme in its relations to our foreign policy or with regard to further exploration of the isthmus by another government. The expedition, with a view to an organization of the American canal company, as far as DeLesseps's scheme is concerned, both the president and secretary of state are firmly convinced that no exigency is likely to arise which can cause disquietude or make it necessary for this government to take steps for the protection of American interest. They believe that M. DeLesseps and the Paris congress have selected an impracticable route and that M. DeLesseps's scheme will eventually fail through lack of financial support and for want of American co-operation. A commission of United States engineers will probably be appointed to consider and report upon the whole subject of inter-oceanic canal communication.

The Maryland Nominees.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—In the democratic state convention to-day, Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, of Washington county, was unanimously nominated for governor; C. J. M. Gwynn renominated for attorney-general; and Thomas J. Keating for comptroller. There were no other nominations for these offices and they were made without the formality of a call of the roll.

The platform adopted by the democratic state convention to-day is largely taken up with local questions. The clauses which relate to national issues declare that the economical administration of public affairs by the democratic conservative party made the resumption of specie payments possible; that it is the duty of that party now to firmly establish the credit of the country upon the basis of coin exchangeable in all the markets of the world; it asserts that the democratic party was deprived of the fruits of its victory in 1876, and demands the passage of laws to prevent the recurrence of the offense; it declares that the democratic party rests its construction of the constitution as regards state rights upon the tenth amendment, which the republicans have violated by interference with state elections and by the use of troops at the polls; finally, it returns thanks to the members of the democratic party in congress for securing an impartial trial by jury in the federal courts, for the abolition of the test oath, and for their manly stand against republican encroachments upon constitutional legislation.

After adopting a platform the convention adjourned.

A Brilliant Event.

Last evening the spacious and elegant ball room of the Kimball was the scene of a brilliant social event. The occasion was a superb complimentary ball given to the visiting young ladies now in Atlanta from various portions of this and adjoining states. The floor of the ball room was beautifully waxed, and at half past nine o'clock the doors were opened to a large attendance of young ladies and gentlemen who had gathered upon the arcade awaiting the coming event.

The superb string band of the 5th artillery was in attendance, and it is safe to say no more beautiful dancing music has ever been heard in the ball room upon a similar occasion. Shortly after the opening of the doors the room was filled with a handsome attendance both as to numbers and appearance. The young ladies never looked prettier or were dressed handsomer.

The dancing continued until some time after midnight, and even at that hour the party did not seem at all willing to leave. When they did, however, it was with considerable reluctance, and many were the regrets heard on every hand that the pleasant affair terminated so soon.

During the evening delicious refreshments were served and everything passed off in the happiest manner. Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co., are always doing some act that will please the general public and add to the popularity of their already popular hotel.

John's Movements.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 7.—The News' correspondent at Alexandria says travelers from Abyssinia states that the treaty of peace between King John, of Abyssinia, and the khedive of Egypt, has never been signed by the former, and that the king has ordered fifteen thousand men to take possession of the various districts on the frontier of the Egyptian garrisons, to consist of 200 men at Massoaha and 200 at Sennite, but Colonel Gordon has left Khartoum for the latter place with 3,000 men and twelve cannons.

EUROPE'S FOOD.

The Condition of the Food Crop in the Old World.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The Evening Post has a private letter from a gentleman in eastern Germany, who says: "There has been no summer, but rain nearly every day. The thermometer in my room ranges from 69 to 75. In some places harvesting has begun, but unless we have some warm, dry weather soon, much of the grain must rot in the fields. In our way recently to and from the mountains by two different routes I observed that at least half of the wheat we passed was lying flat and tangled in the field, beaten down by daily rain storms. All will be difficult to cut and much must rot or sprout before it can be secured."

Adding to this the immense amount of grain and other food crops destroyed by the inundations of last month, and it looks as if America would be called upon to feed Germany as well as England and France next winter. The accounts from Russia are also not very encouraging. Of rye, the crop will be below the average. In Podalia and Volhynia, the yield of rye will be very slight. In the government of Tuttawa, noted for its usually large yield of rye, the prospect is a little better, although the harvest will not equal that of a fairly good year. The outlook for wheat is slightly better in some of the governments, but in Kieff there are some fields that will scarcely repay the labor of harvesting. In short the entire yield of breadstuffs will fall considerably below that of last year.

ON TO TYBEE.

A Grand Excursion to Leave Atlanta on the 12th.

The second excursion of the Central railroad to Savannah and Tybee island will leave Atlanta August 12th, under the control and management of James C. Shaw, the popular general traveling passenger agent of the Central railroad. Mr. Shaw reached this city yesterday, and will at once commence working up the enterprise. As before the number will be limited and the rate will be at the nominal sum of $7 to go and return, which ticket is limited to ten days. This rate is the lowest ever offered from Atlanta to Savannah and return, and is only about one quarter of the regular passenger rates at other times. Parties going can return at leisure within the ten days allowed them by their tickets. Those who go can either spend their time in Savannah or go down to Tybee. In either event reduced rates have been procured for them at the hotels where ample accommodations have been arranged. Ten days can not be spent more delightfully than by joining this excursion, and we would advise all who can get off to get ready at once and "take it in." All information can be procured of Mr. Shaw or of Mr. D. W. Appler, at his office in this city.

Mrs. Sam Bard.

We find the following appeal from Mrs. Sam Bard, in a late number of the Washington Post:

It is nearly four months since I came to Washington in the hope of obtaining the position of postmistress at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The delay in investigating the affairs of that office, has detained me here and I have expended the last cent I have, and am in arrears with my board for over one month. Meanwhile, I have not been idle; I have walked until my feet are blistered, in the ceaseless endeavor to obtain some position that would at least yield me enough to return to my daughter, who has no one on earth to look to but myself. My husband (Gov. Sam Bard), who was a southern editor of very extended reputation, fell a victim to yellow fever last summer. He was a Royal and Select Mason, also an Odd Fellow. Will you do me the great kindness to appeal to these societies for relief for me, through the medium of your paper. I would not ask assistance of them, only under the utmost extremity of circumstances. I have exhausted every resource that my brain can suggest. I have taken the degree to which a Royal Arch Mason's wife is entitled. Trusting that some relief may soon come to me, I am respectfully, MRS. SAM BARD.

The Bankers.

SARATOGA, August 7.—The bankers convention reassembled at 11:30 this morning. The attendance was very large and John J. Knox, comptroller of currency, read a long paper on banks and banking system. George S. Cox, of New York, in an extemporaneous address argued against the inflation of currency. Mr. Hallister of Grand Rapids, Michigan, read a paper on the relation of the banks and bankers to the people. Mr. Sneed of Kentucky, read a short paper on silver and gold.

An address was read by State Assessor Briggs in favor of the national banks and strong against state banks. A paper prepared by J. W. Proctor, of Kentucky, was also read, entitled: "How shall we obtain needed legislation." Hugh S. Hening, of Pennsylvania, then offered a resolution requesting the executive council to devise and report some feasible plan for bringing before congress the subject of unjust and enormous taxes now assessed on the national banks. Referred to the executive committee.

A Serious Break.

MANCHESTER, N. H., August 7.—About midnight a serious break occurred in the upper canal, washing out the embankment thirty feet at the point where the Amory mills are being built. By this break about ten thousand operatives were thrown out of employment. The cost of the repairs will be about $500, and the mills will be in operation within 24 hours. The water found vent through the lower canal, thus preventing more serious damage.

The German Surrender.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Official information has been received at the state department from Berlin that the German government is inclined to modify the position heretofore taken by it against silver, and will discuss with the United States steps looking to the adoption internationally of a bi-metallic standard.

Financial Excitement.

MONTREAL, August 7.—There is great excitement here in consequence of the suspension of the exchange bank. The news spread like wild fire and the bank was soon surrounded by an immense crowd. The directors have resolved to go into liquidation. Brokers are offering 75 per cent for the bank's bills.

An Indian Attack.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—A Boise City dispatch says that a message has been received there from Colonel Bernard, stating that the Indians attacked and defeated Lieutenant Cattley, July 28, wounding two men and capturing all his provisions, most of his baggage and twenty-three mules. He asks immediate reinforcements.

The Tennessee Vote.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—Very little interest was manifested to-day in the vote of compromise of the state debt. The total vote in this city was 1,219—majority for acceptance, 685.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

CAPTAIN W. C. COKER is building a new steamboat at Chattanooga.

DAVIESS county, Kentucky, has twenty-two distilleries and one female temperance lecturer.

CHEERING news from all quarters of Tennessee of a corn crop.

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, eats one thousand melons daily, says the Chronicle.

THE threshing season in west Texas is about over.

BUSINESS is quite brisk at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

THERE are signs of worms in the canebrake section of Alabama.

NASHVILLE Banner: Georgia settled her debt, and is now one of the most prosperous states in the union.

THE Louisiana Sentinel urges that the state take some action in regard to leprosy on the Lafourche.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Breeze: The Gazelle brought up a turtle this morning weighing about 400 pounds. It was captured at the bar.

AT Danville, Virginia, during the month of July 3,135,876 pounds of tobacco was sold for $476,459.

MAYFIELD (Ky.) Monitor: The watermelon crop in this section is the largest ever raised. Good-sized melons are selling three for a dime.

THE population of Nashville is about 30,000; that of Memphis, before the appearance of yellow fever, 45,000.

CHERAW, S. C., News: The prospect for a good cotton crop in this section is better than it has been for years. The yield of small grain was enormous.

THE mayor of Grenada, Miss., gives notice that "there will be no free rations this year for anybody even if yellow fever should prevail among us. Everyone must look out for himself."

ONE reason why Texas lawyers do not bully a witness on the stand is because a Texas witness had as soon begin shooting from a witness box as anywhere else.

RALEIGH Observer: The heavy rains seem to have washed a good deal of politics out of the air. The heat had expanded the germs, and an epidemic was just about to be let slip on us, don't you see.

THE Westmoreland club, the wealthiest and most influential in Richmond, Va., have bought the residence of Hon. James Lyons for $17,000, and will make it the handsomest club house in the south.

MR. W. S. ELDRIDGE, a Georgian by birth, formerly of Barnum's hippodrome, will undertake to ride fifty miles in two and a half hours at the fair-grounds at Montgomery, Alabama, next Tuesday.

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PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS

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As an Advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION offers, within its field, unrivaled advantages. The Daily edition has many more readers and subscribers in Georgia than any other newspaper, while its aggregate circulation is considerably larger than that of any other daily journal in the state.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 8, 1879.

Governor Colquitt has offered a reward of $250 for the arrest of the parties who recently released the prisoners the from Laurens county jail.

Reports from Maine show that the democrats and greenbackers are united on their tickets for members of the legislature, and will have an overwhelming majority in that body.

The difficulty between the Grant men and the Shermanites in Louisiana has had the effect of recalling John to his Jenks in Washington, and since his return to his desk he has been in close conference with politicians from that state.

It is in evidence before the court of inquiry, according to good authority, that Zachary Chandler bribed a witness to swear falsely in relation to certain facts affecting General Fitz-John Porter. The witness swore as Chandler desired before the court-martial, but when the court of inquiry took him in hand he recanted and made a full confession. All of which will be looked after by congress.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has canvassed every county in Ohio in order to get at the precise attitude of the nationals. The inference to be drawn from the interviews of the leading members of that party is that Piatt, the greenback candidate, will get less than half the votes of his party, while the most of it will go to Ewing. The greenback organization will be broken up, but the men who are really in earnest prefer to vote for a democrat rather than indirectly support the Sherman-Foster influence by voting for Piatt. With more than half of the greenbackers in his favor, the success of General Ewing seems certain.

The national board of health (composed of a secretary, a number of clerks and a nice young man to send dispatches to the associated press) is a complete and unmitigated humbug. Casey Young, who brought the board into existence, attempted to have a few samples of disinfectants analyzed, but there was no one on the board competent to make the analysis, although the young fellow in charge was extremely anxious to discuss the political situation in Ohio. This concern makes way with the people's money at the rate of $30,000 a month, and should be abolished. Those who are running the affair and drawing the people's money know and care as little about sanitary matters as they do about the temperature of the planet Jupiter.

Tyner, whose notoriety as a cipher dispatch thief is still fresh, has recently, if rumor is correct, been engaged in some swindling operations which should attract the attention of congress. Tyner is the real head of the post office department, and last year, under pretence of representing the United States in the international postal union which assembled in Switzerland, appointed himself a delegate and hurried off to Europe. Instead of attending the postal union he went to Paris, enjoyed the sights, returned home and drew $4,000 as expenses. Lately he has been junketing along the Pacific coast under pretence of inspecting the registered letter service, but really to meet Grant. He had in his train quite a number of officials and their families. The expenses of this trip will have to be made by the people.

Find us a healthy New York democrat and ten to one we will be able to show you the only statesman and patriot outside of Delaware. There is Senator Kernan, for instance. It was the purpose of the committee of which Senator Wallace is chairman to investigate the charges made against Johnny Davenport, and to that end the full committee, with one exception, have been in New York for several days, ready to go on with the investigation. That exception is Senator Kernan. He was placed upon the committee for the reason that his state has heretofore been supposed to be very deeply interested in the investigation which the committee has in hand. And yet, when the time comes, the New York senator is absent, and his absence is unexplained. In view of this, the committee have very properly concluded not to go on with the investigation, and it will probably be postponed until next November.

Give the Names.

The following we find in the Columbus Times:

> The correspondent of the Augusta Evening News, writing of matters and things at the capital, says that certain newspaper men of Atlanta and elsewhere are thrown into a flurry by the production before the committee of Goldsmith's checks, made payable to them. Some of the Atlanta innocents hurriedly applied to the committee for the privilege of appearing before them and explaining the nature of the transactions of which the checks were evidences. But the committee thought they would not need the additional sight, and went on with their work. Can it be possible that the Atlanta press, the watchmen that are supposed to stand on the tower to give warning to the people of danger has been tampered with! Truly we hope not. The people cannot expect the press to throw stones at the guilty when its own skirts are not clean. We may hear and say more about this when further developments are made.

The article in the Evening News, upon which our Columbus contemporary bases its exceedingly timely and well-considered remarks, escaped us, otherwise this matter would have had our attention earlier. We desire to know what newspaper men of Atlanta have been thrown into a flurry by the production of checks before the investigating committee.

Who are the newspaper men to whom the checks were made payable? Why not let their names be forthcoming? In our opinion it would have been better if the correspondent of the News had boldly given names instead of making a mystery of the matter. Let us have the names and the facts.

The Cotton Caterpillar.

Professor J. E. Willett, the distinguish entomologist, has written to a friend in southwest Georgia expressing his fears that the cotton caterpillar may make its appearance in that section should the present damp and cloudy weather, which is highly favorable to their production and propagation, continue. It is reported upon reliable authority that they have made their appearance near the Florida line, and they may make their appearance in higher latitudes at any time. In view of this, Professor Willett suggests, if they do make their appearance in such numbers, or under such circumstances as to create fears of the second brood, that the caterpillars themselves be poisoned, and points out that this may be done more easily upon their first appearance than at any other time, for the reason that they may be found only in patches of the most tender and luxuriant cotton. In dealing with them at this stage, the professor recommends a poison to be manipulated as follows: Flour, twenty pounds; slippery elm bark powder, one pound; rosin, two pounds; Paris green, one pound; arsenic, one pound—total, twenty-five pounds. The proportions, he says, should be thoroughly mixed, ground and sifted, and put on the cotton at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds to the acre. A druggist can compound it at probably five cents a pound. It is applied by being placed in a small hand sieve, tin sides, wire bottom, size 8x12 inches, two inches deep, with a long handle at one side. It is held over the row, and the handle jarred by the hand or a stick—applied best when the dew is on. The slippery elm and rosin are to make it stick to the leaves; the worm entering the leaves eats also the adhering poison and dies. In view of the fact that the caterpillar of one brood is multiplied by two hundred in the next, Professor Willett thinks there is more hope in killing the first and second brood than in trying to cope with the third. It is to be hoped that these pests will not make their appearance in Georgia, but if they do, they should be dealt with promptly.

Some Political Phenomena.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia Times, in making a very seasonable and well-considered protest against the sort of campaign literature ground out by such fellows as those who have control of the Okolona States and the Lemars Sentinel, goes so far as to say that there is a streak of knavishness, so to speak, in those who manifest a disposition to use the mouthings of either of these uneasy idiots for political effect. To a certain extent this is no doubt true, but at the same time our always thoughtful contemporary must perceive that a marked distinction is to be drawn between the motives that govern the actions of these incomparable ranters. In considering this question we are perfectly willing to give the man of Okolona credit for sincerity, though, in comparing the effusions of the two, the palm in this respect must be unquestionably given to the Iowa writer. We are willing even to admit that there are people in Mississippi who sympathize with the views of Harper and Kernan, for since the remarkable outbreak in Yazoo county, we are willing to believe that the entire state is overrun with a parcel of insane and unscrupulous politicians. But, admitting all these things, it must be apparent to every man in the country whose views and observations are worth anything—as it certainly is apparent to the editor of the Philadelphia Times—that so far as the south is concerned, secession is the deadest of all the dead issues of the past; dead and buried beyond all hope of resurrection. We may go even beyond this and say that if the issue, with the full consent and approval of the people of the north, could be presented to the people of the south to-morrow, we believe they would vote overwhelmingly in favor of the union; indeed we are sure of it. To be sure, we are neither reconstructed nor loyal within the meaning of those terms as used by republicans. We are not only not loyal to their corrupt organization, but we are solidly opposed to it, and that fact is sufficient to perpetuate the "rebellion" with which the republican organs and speakers are continually frightening the people of the north; and for that matter, even northern democrats are stigmatized as copperheads and rebel sympathizers. Howbeit, the particular point we desire to impress upon the minds of the more thoughtful and conservative people who were opposed to the south during the war, is this: That there is now, and always has been, throughout the south a deep and strong union sentiment—a profound attachment for the union of the states under the constitution. Under these circumstances, the ravings of the Okolona fellow, however sincere they may be, are worse than a mockery.

But can the same be said of the writings and teachings of such men as the editor of the Iowa paper? Are they not precisely in the direction mapped out by such leaders as Conkling, Chandler, Sherman, Garfield and Conger? Are not his conclusions foreshadowed in the recent veto messages of Mr. Hayes and in the tone of such newspapers as the New York Tribune, the Chicago Tribune and other journals of lesser influence but of no less ability? We make these inquiries seriously. To charge that the south is tending toward secession is to be guilty of a monstrous piece of partisan folly; but is it folly to inquire if the doctrines enunciated by the Iowa stalwart are not the logical outcome of the position assumed by the republicans? Is the difference between the teachings of the New York Tribune and the demands of the Lemars Sentinel too wide to admit of a legitimate comparison? "Wipe out state lines!" shrieks the Sentinel; "Down with state rights!" the Tribune cries. Our quotations are literal and not garbled. Is there any material difference in the demands of the two papers—one a widely-circulated and influential organ of stalwartism and the other an obscure weekly in Iowa? Will some logician tell us wherein the positions of the two organs differ? The rights of the states can only be destroyed by the obliteration of state lines.

—But perhaps our esteemed Philadelphia contemporary, having a wholesome regard for all that is just, and fair, and reasonable in politics as in other things, would object to making campaign material of the utterances of the Tribune. So be it. We have no time to pester ourselves with the fastidious assortment of these niceties of controversy. We only know that the people should put themselves upon the defensive.

The State University.

We feel sure that every good citizen of the state will rejoice with The Constitution at the good report that is made this morning from the university of Georgia. This grand old institution has given to the state, with wonderful unanimity, the men that have made her history illustrious and her name honored throughout the republic. She gave us Robert Toombs, Alex. Stephens, Ben. Hill, John B. Gordon, Bishop Pierce, Herschel V. Johnson, Charles J. Jenkins, Howell Cobb, Thomas R. R. Cobb, Wm. H. Felton, Martin J. Crawford, and hundreds of the younger men who are coming on to fill the places of these, such as President Lester, Speaker Bacon, Emory Speer, Albert Cox, Allen Fort, Senator Grimes, Pratt Adams, Reese Crawford, Ben. Hill, jr., Meldrim, Dessau, Walter Hill, Davis, Walters, Gray and the like. A score of her sons are in the houses of her legislature, and the others, wherever they are found, stand at the head of their professions, and nobly illustrate their alma mater.

The state should be grateful to the old university, and should foster it with liberal patronage. We cannot conceive any reason for a father sending his son to a college outside of Georgia. The curriculum at Athens is as full and thorough as that of any other university—the standard of scholarship is as high, the discipline is as fine, the general advantages as varied and as valuable. Besides all this, by getting his education in Georgia the young man establishes a fellowship with foremost young men all over the state, and starts in life backed by a corps of friends that are of inestimable advantage to him. This sense of comradeship, both as a sentiment and a practical help, is worth absolutely more than the discipline and acquirements of the college course itself.

The university of Georgia ought to have a thousand students, and it can have them if its friends will try to get them.

Sherman's boom is in that condition now that it has to be assiduously nursed at both ends and in the middle.

The disappearance of the Hon. Abraham Hewitt has become chronic. He is the Charlie Ross of the democratic party.

The esteemed Washington Post has lately developed a tendency to deal familiarly—nay, even jocularly—with the venerated name of the venerable editor of the Washington Republican. We shall not rebuke this playfulness, for the reason that it would do no good.

If John Sherman had remained in Washington, where the people pay him to stay, the country would never have known that Madame Jenks is not the model letter-writer she claimed to be before the Potter committee.

We hear nothing lately of old man Shellbark, who was John Sherman's attorney during the fraud investigation. Can he be nursing a boom of his own?

The republicans are gradually discovering that the Glover report is longer and more acrid than they at first supposed. Consequently the organs are handling it with extreme caution. There is no flavoring extract known to republican chemists that will allay the gall in this report.

Lucy Stone refuses to vote because the law can only recognize her as Mrs. Blackwell. And, by the by, now that we have dropped upon this subject, where is old man Blackwell himself, and what does he mean by hiding in the kitchen while Lucy is beating a bass drum in the parlor?

A black spot recently discovered upon Jupiter is causing much speculation among star-gazers. It is regarded as evidence of a republican caucus.

What does the governor of Mississippi propose to do about it?

Mississippi would appear to be a good state for both blacks and whites to emigrate from.

Senator Lamar ought to go home and reason with his friends and fellow-citizens. A few more examples of bulldozing as shameless and as revolting as that in Yazoo county will lose the country to the democrats in 1880.

IN GENERAL.

—The fizz-call year begins with the opening of the soda-water season.

—The Grand hotel of Paris is to be offered for sale this month for about $5,140,000.

—The country is not exactly what I would desire, yet I will consent to be president of it.—John Sherman.

—Instead of a revenue cutter, why don't John Sherman take a boomboat for his marine excursion?

—Fullness under the eye denotes language; fullness under the ribs denotes beer.—Syracuse Sunday Times.

—An Erie girl calls her fellow, who is a member of the Michigan crew, her evening's tar.—Bradford Era.

—How strong is the scent of an onion,
When it grows in its native heath,
But oh! just imagine its flavor,
When it clings to a maiden's breath.

—Congressman Frye sees 15,000 majority against his party in Maine. The northeast abutment of republicanism is getting a little shaky.—New Haven Register.

—The lilies of the field carry "pistils," says an exchange, and it is high time that the lilies of the valley were hauled up and fined.

—A Springfield (Mass.) man has named his four boys Ara, Era, Ira and Ora, and they are "all alive and as mischievous as if nothing had happened."

—Consul Mosby declares that he wore a dress suit at all of the Chinese official receptions. The trouble likely was that he wore it "hind side before."

—The Cincinnati Enquirer thinks that Sara Bernhardt would make an attractive Little Buttercup. Because she "mixed her children up?"

—"If there's no moonlight, will you meet me by gas-light, dearest Juliana?" "No, Augustus, I won't," replied she; "I'm no gas meter."

—Says Josh Billings, "Whenever I see a real handsum woman engaged in the wimmin's rights bizzness I am agoing to take off mi hat and jine the processhun."

—The harvest of the angel Sunday-school scholars would be much greater if their teachers would take more pink-frosted cake to the picnic.—Fulton Times.

—"Heaven lies about us in our infancy," says Wordsworth. He might have added that everybody lies about us when we are older grown.—Derrick.

—Because a Memphis boy shot a printer for kissing his aunt, no man need be afraid of me. I have no hot-headed nephews.—Widow Oliver.

—Boarders at Atlantic City hotels are not permitted to mash mosquitoes on the walls, but must get them down on the floor and choke 'em to death, and ring for the porter to draw off the corpse.—Ex.

—The insect with the unpronounceable name now sits in a cool place on the western farm and sings: "Weevil cereal fun in this wheat in the sweet by-and-bye."—New York People.

—There is nothing small about Alex. H. Stephens except his size. Nine hundred million dollars is the currency he wants the country to have right away.—New York Tribune.

—If it costs American ministers so much to live in England they might be allowed to live at home and keep a telephone. They would be just as useful.—Boston Herald.

—A farmer in Helden, Me., who had placed a large umbrella in his cornfield to frighten away the crows, says that on a wet day he found a large flock safely sheltered under it from the rain!

—The rapid revival of the iron trade and all connecting industries is one of the surest tests of a renewed prosperity. No interest suffered so much during all the years of depression as that of iron.

—It is estimated that the people of the United States consume three thousand barrels of liver pills a year, and yet there is occasionally a man left to reach his end by a railroad collision.

—The woman who wrestles with a $2.50 dinner at a country hotel in the same person who immediately faints when an imaginary bug lights on her forehead.—New York Express.

—A Cape May landlord offered a guest $50 not to say anything about the bugs found in his bed, but $50 can't begin to crush one end of truth when a man has kicked the foot-board all night.

—Oh, softly blow, sweet summer breeze, that brings my love to me, with twenty yards of Canton silk and fifteen pounds of tea. Sweet China silk, as white as milk, and tea, new crop Bohea.—Cincinnati Star.

—A Vermont farmer says: "I saw in a paper that a western farmer planted flax with potatoes and it kept the bugs off. I planted flax with potatoes, and the flax came up first, and the bugs roosted on it, waiting for the potatoes to come up."

—"There she stands with her foot on the sands," attired in a "cheese cloth" suit, a striped umbrella to ward off the frecklesome sunshine—a picture for a painter, a subject for a poet, and a bang up girl to take to a picnic.—New Haven Register.

—G. Washington Childs, A. M., would be cordially received in London as the representative of the great republic, but in the event of his going he ought to be put under bonds to refrain from revolutionizing the tombstone literature of England.—Chicago Times.

—A good article of gin disguised as a tonic bitter, with a paper label, is a well-spring of continual pleasure on the sideboard of an old gentleman who does not allow himself to drink liquor as a beverage.—[New Orleans Picayune.

—General Lee asked a straggler one day, whom he found eating green persimmons, if he did not know they were unfit for food. "I'm not eating them for food, general," replied the man, "I'm eating them to draw my stomach up to fit my rations."

—A sea serpent of the conventional size and general attitudes has been seen in Johnson's pond, in the middle of Ohio. The sea serpent has his habitat everywhere. He can be seen in a cistern if the spectator is in a proper state of mind, and there is no scientific deduction against his being discovered up a tree.

—Telifero won five dollars from Moore in a game of poker at Morton's Gap, Ky., and Moore, when they next met, demanded a chance to get back the money, but Telifero said: "No; I know when to stop;" upon which Moore retorted: "Then, this is a good time for you to stop living," and killed him with a knife.

—"Tell me," he said to the doctor, "tell me frankly is there any hope!" "Yes, sir, a great deal. The statistics show that one out of every hundred affected with your disease recovers." "Well?" "You are the hundredth I have treated for the malady, and I have not cured one of them."

"There," said the shopman, pointing to a beautiful epergne, "there's a fine centerpiece." "Cent apiece?" gasped old Mrs. Bagster, who stood near; "cent apiece? You may wrap up two of them for me, if you please, Mr. Smith"—adding, soto voce: "I'd no idee them things was so cheap."—Exchange.

—Mr. Sherman is not only running his canvass from the treasury department with the public funds, and levying assessments on his subordinates, but he is using the whole fraudulent administration (Hayes included), with all its patronage, to push his plans. What that gang lacks in consistency it makes up in hypocrisy.—Utica Observer.

—The Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette begins to be afraid that so many Pennsylvanians are being presented to the English mission that it may cut us off altogether. It understands that one of the advantages of what is called the political machine is that it saves the president from the indiscriminate rush of friends of gentlemen fitted for high positions.

—The strong point of Mr. Gladstone's government was finance. While in office he remitted taxes to the amount of £13,000,000, reduced the national debt by over £26,000,000, and left his successor a surplus of several millions. Lord Beaconsfield, on the other hand, has imposed taxes to the amount of £5,233,000 over the amount remitted, and created a deficit (not including the Zulu account) of £4,250,000.

The Editorial Symposium.

Elberton Gazette.

The poor old Georgia code will never be recognized by half its former acquaintances if a fourth of the proposed amendments are passed.

Newnan Leader.

There is too much killing going on in Georgia, and we think it best to go to hanging some of these cold, bloody murderers, and see if the killing department of this country can't be stopped.

Marietta Journal.

The new constitution is considered one of the most difficult machines to adjust and put in motion ever known to the skill of our law-makers.

Marietta Journal.

Last week we had an article inveighing against the press prematurely committing themselves for some favorite candidate for governor. We were glad to notice that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of last Sunday had an able editorial on this subject, taking the same view. It was well-timed, and we trust the press generally will see the importance of refraining from committing themselves so far in advance of the election.

Butler Herald.

The state has been amply repaid for all the cost of the geological bureau and this while in its infancy. What then may we not expect from its work when it has been fairly equipped and started out fully prepared to do the work which lies awaiting it? The abolition of this bureau was a step in the wrong direction and we call upon the general assembly to repair the wrong which has been done the people of our state.

Marietta Journal.

It can be clearly seen now why Goldsmith was not content with the vindication of the wild land committee, and desired a clearer and stronger piece of writing to place him above the wrong-doing that he knew ultimately would be disclosed, and which these articles of impeachment have brought to light. The action of Wright and the anxiety of Goldsmith work in harness together like match horses.

Athens Banner.

As these small men have utterly failed to find any corruption or wickedness in the governor, upon which to base their warfare against him, we suppose now they will demonstrate the character of their warfare, and the highest characteristics of their natures, by attacking his moral and religious character. Let all such remember that in such efforts to gratify their personal and political animosities, they not only do gross injustice to a good, pure and innocent man, but are doing great damage to the fair fame and high character of Georgia. And then let them further remember, that in such a wanton, wicked, and baseless warfare, they will at last find that they will be the only ones to suffer.

Macon Telegraph.

What our picayunish Solons at Atlanta failed to do for the commonwealth has been bravely undertaken to the full extent of their ability, by the patriotic trustees of the university of Georgia. As the opinion begins to take shape that the labors of the general assembly will be protracted until winter, perhaps some of the prudent members are fearful that appropriations like those asked for by Dahlonega and Milledgeville, might endanger the long tale of their own per diem, hence this excessive economy. These remarks do not apply, however, to a very large portion of the general assembly, but only to those who can see no good in a state board of health, geological surveys, an agricultural bureau, dog laws, or rebuilding burnt colleges, albeit belonging to the state. To endeavor to enlighten statesmen of this class and calibre, is "love's labor lost." But the action of the managers of our revered state university will prove most salutary to every section of the state, north, east, south and west.

Dalton Citizen.

The war upon Governor Colquitt has assumed a phase of ridiculousness. When the whole body of the legislature has investigated his conduct and unconditionally exonerated him from all impurity of conduct whatever, it seems strange that a single editor should sit in judgment upon him and publicly pronounce him guilty. This particularly characterizes some so-called independent papers who are continually finding out and uncovering rottenness and corruption, but never discovering anything good in Nazareth. Indeed, they are, the most of them, still fighting over the old campaigns of last year, and cry, "Wolf! wolf" when there is no wolf. And this is not all. They seek the plaudits of the multitude by strong words of censure for nearly every public man with whom they are acquainted. To be brief, this is not the time to make or unmake governors.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

Instead of the legislature bending its energies to accomplish some great end and worthy purpose, the members are continually piddling about common place. Instead of saving dollars they will talk all day about a few cents and expend hundreds per day to save a nickel or two. We think they have had lessons enough in such pitiable stinginess. We believe in paying good salaries: our public officers that are honest deserve good salaries, and by getting them probity is advanced. The country has furnished sufficient teaching. Whenever a system of rigid economy is advocated, it is never to cut down the pay of our patriotic legislators, but they attack little printing bills and things of no moment, the saving of which are overbalanced by the time wasted on them. In county advertising especially, circulation should be taken into account as of more importance than the hoarding of a few cents per annum. It should be placed where the people can read it, and not several individuals.

Gwinnett Herald.

We hope Mr. Goldsmith will be able to show that he is not guilty of these grave charges. We have always regarded him as an honest man and faithful officer, but the people demand a rigid, fearless, exhaustive inquiry and a stern discharge of duty, no matter who may suffer. It does seem that it is difficult for men to handle public money these days without some of it sticking to their fingers, and there is no protection to a heavily taxed people but the certainty that they will be held to a strict account. There are intimations afloat that there is crookedness in some of the other departments of the state government. We trust for the honor of the state and the democratic party that no guilty man will be allowed to escape. It is no reproach to either the state or party that dishonest officials occasionally creep into high places, but the reproach and just odium comes when crime is cloaked, and corruption whitewashed. Let justice be done—justice to the accused and justice to the people.

Too Late.

New York Herald.

What we blame in the republican leaders is that they reject the alliance of those who hold with them in the south on most of the real questions of the day, and whom they could easily influence and control on others if they would make them allies. They prefer a factious sectional policy, dangerous to the peace of the country, hindering to its prosperity, constantly reviving sectional animosities and perpetuating disturbance. This course is so unwise and uncalled for that if it is persisted in they need not wonder if it shall alienate from them the support of large numbers of northern voters next year, quite enough to secure their defeat.

Out in the Cold.

Washington Post.

We feel authorized to file the prediction that not a single southern democratic senator, nor a northern friend of the southern democracy, will vote to put the judicial ermine on Mr. McCrary after an attentive perusal of the report of the military committee of the senate in relation to the confederate burying ground at Camp Chase. We know of no democratic senator who would care to face his constituents with that record in one hand and the record of his vote for the confirmation of McCrary in the other.

A Louisiana Incident.

New York Sun.

Mr. Thompson is a colored citizen of Louisiana. The other night two white men stole his horse. Instead of sitting down under his loss, or writing to a republican congressman, or emigrating to Kansas, Mr. Thompson got some of his colored neighbors together, trailed the thieves, ambushed them, shot one of them dead, and got back his horse. When he and his neighbors were arrested for the killing, the judge, a white democrat, promptly discharged them. And all this happened in Louisiana!

Their Revenge.

Chicago Tribune.

Powers & Weightman, the Philadelphia quinine monopolists, have not yet conveyed their dreadful threat into execution to close up their manufactory, discharge their fifty employes, out of spite for the repeal of the tax on malarial fevers, and stop raking in their millions of profits. No, they have not stopped their works, but they have advanced the price of their sulphate of quinine on the fever and ague shaken classes as a punishment for wishing to get the drug cheaper.

The Tone and the Odor.

Washington Post.

A correspondent who proposes to speak by the card states that Mr. Hayes is seriously considering what he shall next do "to improve the tone of the civil service." We don't know much about the "tone," but the odor of the civil service could undoubtedly be improved by a liberal application of carbolic acid or a profusion of chloride of lime.

"Honest" John.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The convenient absence of John Sherman and other cabinet officers from Washington gives the republican party assessors a fine chance in the departments and the government printing office. When John returns he will be very indignant at what has transpired in his absence, but he will not be likely to compel General Robinson's agents to return the money they have collected.

A Convenient Epithet.

Milwaukee Sun.

The editor of the Northwestern Miller, published at Minneapolis, in a controversy with the editor of another paper, says: "We wish to mildly insinuate that the aforesaid Cawker is a native of Louisiana." That is an improvement on the old plan of calling a man a liar. This new epithet calls a man a liar and a thief in very few words. Every year our language is becoming more simplified.

She Gave Herself Away.

Philadelphia Times.

Mrs. Agnes Jenks is writing letters enough now in bad English and distressingly eccentric in orthography to prove beyond a doubt that she told an awful story when she said she wrote the Sherman-Anderson letter. To use the felicitous style which Mrs. Jenks has made her own, the thoughtless woman has given herself away.

A Good Handle and a Long One.

Springfield Republican.

Secretary Sherman is giving the silver men a good handle, for criticising his policy as to the silver dollar by letting the amount of silver coinage for the last month fall below the legal minimum. Silver coinage may be a bad thing; disregarding statute law unquestionably is.

An Important Question.

Vicksburg Herald, dem.

With what face can we support our party, that demands there shall be no military supervision of elections, if the democratic party of Mississippi permits the Yazoo affair and others like it to go unrebuked?

Prodding Versus Banging.

Cleveland Herald.

Benjamin Franklin Butler is not making any noise nowadays, but he is by no means idle. There is not so much bang and roar of artillery in his present plan of campaign, but there is a deal of silent assegaing.

We Prefer the Germs.

New York Star.

If the people of the south really believe that concussion kills the yellow fever germs, we should think they would engage Senator Logan to deliver a few open air speeches in the infected districts.

Silver Threads Among the Gold.

Cleveland Herald.

The last echo of the Grant boom will be lost in the crash of the fight in Ohio this fall. The Grant boom has grown old and feeble lately faster than any boom on the carpet.

An Accomplished Man.

Chicago Times.

The loss of Stoughton to the diplomacy of the United States is greatly to be deplored. He had a beautiful head of hair.

The Mulligan Guard.

Boston Herald.

Mr. Blaine's substitute rose to be a sergeant, but the senator is contented to remain an humble corporal in the Mulligan Guards.

Under the Guns.

Bret Harte, in London Society.

Under the guns of the fort on the hill
Daisies are blossoming, buttercups fill;
Up the gray ramparts the scaling vine clings,
High its green ladders, and falters and clings
Under the guns,
Under the guns,
Under the guns of the fort on the hill.

Under the guns of the fort on the hill
Once shook the earth with the cannonade's thrill,
Once trod these buttercups feet that, now still,
Lie all at rest in their trench by the mill.
Under the guns,
Under the guns,
Under the guns of the fort on the hill.

Under the guns of the fort on the hill
Equal the rain falls on good and ill.
Soft lies the sunshine—still the brook runs,
Still toils the husbandman—under the guns,
Under the guns,
Under the guns,
Under the guns of the fort on the hill.

Under the guns of Thy fort on the hill,
Lord! in Thy mercy we wait on Thy will;
Lord, is it war that Thy wisdom best knows,
Lord, is it peace that Thy goodness still shows
Under the guns,
Under the guns,
Under the guns of Thy fort on the hill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTTS' PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS Cure KIDNEY Complaint.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

Dr. Tutt has succeeded in combining in these pills the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a Strengthening, Purgative, and a Purifying Tonic.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health & strength to the system. Sold everywhere.

Price 25 cents.

Office 53 Murray Street, NEW YORK.

0 feb13d1ythur sat nes & wly fol read mat

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. J. P. Miller, M. D., 416 Spruce Street, Phila., Pa., Sole Proprietor. CAUTION—Wrapper on bottle is yellow printed in black, has pile of stones, Phila., 1870, on it. Northern genuine.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, 18 Kimball House.
apr30 d&w til aug17

SUMMER RESORTS.

Porter Springs.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO REMEMBER, during the hot weather, that PORTER SPRINGS is near the top of the Blue Ridge Mountain; that its altitude is about 3,000 feet; that Blankets are needed every night during the summer: that its water always cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, and diseases of the Kidneys: that the mineral water is tonic and the mountain air is tonic: that the Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, Billiard Tables, Ten-Pin Alley are all FREE; that Porter Springs is the ONLY PLACE in Northeast Georgia employing a fine Brass Band and Orchestra; that the House is kept as well as any in Georgia, and that with all these advantages Board is only thirty dollars per month.
J. R. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.
457 july23 d10d

THE HYGEIA HOTEL, Old Point Comfort, Va.,

SITUATED 100 YARDS FROM FORT MONROE. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a spring, summer, autumn resort. Send for circular.
HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor.
ay13 d3m

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS,
(2 miles East Gainesville P. O., Hall county, Ga.)

BOARD REDUCED.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH; Seven Dollars per week. Children and Servants Fifteen Dollars per month.
505 july26 d4w EDW. W. HOLLAND.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE RESORT IN THE SOUTH.

Stanton House,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

THIS SPACIOUS HOTEL IS MOST ELEGANTLY furnished, has perfect ventilation, commodious grounds, courteous attention and the table is at all times supplied with the best the market affords.

The Scenery—From the Stanton House is simply grand. The cloud capped peak of "Old Lookout" Mountain, towering 2,000 feet above the plain, stands a tireless sentinel, keeping a faithful watch over the inhabitants of Chattanooga. A fine carriage drive takes the tourist to the top, where the Scenery is Grand beyond Description. The traveler can view six different States from the top of "Lookout." To the east, in full view from the verandah of the "Stanton House," lies the Battle-ground of Mission Ridge, with its line of redoubts and fortifications still extant; the National Cemetery lying in the rear; the renowned Battle-field of Chickamauga only seven miles distant.

The Climate of Chattanooga is surpassed by none other—the air is healthful and invigorating. During the hot sultry months the rooms of the Stanton House are always kept cool by a pleasant breeze ever present in the valley.

To allow all the benefits and comforts of "This Palace Hotel" Tickets will be sold by the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, from Atlanta to Chattanooga and Return, including one week's board at the Stanton House, for $12.00; including two week's board at Stanton House, for $18.00; including three week's board at Stanton House, for $21.00; including four week's board at Stanton House, for $24.00, and for a longer time at same rates. Parties of ten or more can obtain very low rate for excursion for a shorter time than one week.

By strict personal attention to the wants of guests we endeavor to make all feel at home. Come and see us. For particulars address
GOODNOW & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.
405 july20 d1m

PIEDMONT HOTEL,
Gainesville, Ga.

THIS ELEGANT NEW HOTEL, SITUATED on a beautiful elevation, three hundred yards from the depot, and surrounded by wide verandas on each floor, from which are the finest views of the city, surrounding country and mountain ranges, with large and well ventilated rooms, in suit or single, especially adapted for comfort and convenience in summer. The water and climate are unsurpassed. The accommodations in all respects first-class. To all who may make this their home during the heated term we promise to make their stay at the Piedmont comfortable and satisfactory.

Rates of Board, per day $2; per week $10, and special rates for more than a week for families.
405 june25 d2m J. S. SCHELL, Manager.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO ROD BUILDINGS in Atlanta and vicinity with Chambers's Patent Lightning Rod and Patent Insulators. The Chambers's Patent Rod has no ground connection and is indorsed and recommended by Professor J. H. Tice, of St. Louis, Mo., and other prominent electricians as being constructed on principles of the latest discovery in Electrical Science and find that this Rod gives absolute protection to buildings wherever used. The same Electricians that indorse the Chambers's

PATENT LIGHTNING ROD

condemn the old style ground connection Rod and Imperfect Insulators as being positively dangerous;

Reliable agents wanted in every ycounty

J. WARLICK & SONS,
State Agents, Plumbers, Gas Fitters & Merchants,
61 and 63 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
578 july27 d3m

SAM BAILEY INSTITUTE,
Griffin, Georgia.

A Day and Boarding School for Boys.

BOARD AND TUITION FOR THE FALL Term of four months, $55.00. Military System. Business and Classical Course. Thorough work and strict discipline. Address
000 aug8 d2w WM. IRA SMITH, Prin.

DYSPEPSIN,
THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING.

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long in use by the most eminent medical men has resulted in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe that it will cure more cases than any remedy now in use. HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.
421 june26 d6m

CUNNINGHAM WAREHOUSE.
ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 1, 1879.

HAVING PLACED MR. A. S. COHEN IN charge of my Warehouse, I respectfully refer all parties to him for Cheap, Centrally located and easily accessible

STORAGE,

With LOW RATE OF INSURANCE, and confidently assure my patrons and the general public that all business intrusted to his care will meet with prompt and careful attention.

A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Per R. WAYNE WILSON, Attorney.
16 aug2 d1w

F. M. FARLEY,
COTTON FACTOR
96 Bay Street,
Savannah, Georgia.
132 aug7 d2m

H. FRANKLIN,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,
—DEALER IN—
STOVES, GRATES, RANGES
HEATERS, HOLLOW-WARE,
Pumps, Rams, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closets,
CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES,
House-furnishing Goods
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
Corner Broad & Hunter Streets
ATLANTA, GA.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS
GEORGIA STATE GAZETTEER
AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THE MOST THOROUGH AND COMPLETE work ever published in the South. Full information pertaining to almost everything of importance in Georgia. LIST, WITH POST OFFICE ADDRESS of over 20,000 Planters. Record State and County Governments, Officers of all Courts, and times and places of meeting. Description of every town and hamlet in the State, population, business interests, List of Business and Professional Men, Newly Revised Map, etc. Will be issued late in July. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5.00. Address
A. E. SHOLES & CO., 318 Broad street, Atlanta.
june4 dtf

"Home Again."

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE public that I have just returned to my old stand,

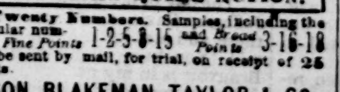
66 Decatur Street,

(The Phoenix) where I was scalded out a short time ago. I have my Store nicely and conveniently arranged, and will keep constantly on hand a good stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PRODUCE,

and will faithfully handle and promptly report and remit for all goods consigned to me. Will take great pains in filling any cash orders entrusted to me if the goods are to be found in the city.
ELAM JOHNSON.
50 aug3 d1w

SPENCERIAN



STEEL PENS

of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled for Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of Point.

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.

In Twenty Numbers. Samples, including the popular numbers, Fine Points 1-2-5-8-15 and Broad Points 3-16-18 will be sent by mail, for trial, on receipt of 25 Cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
138 and 140 Grand St., New York.
76 aug5 d3m tues fri

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

A FLOYD COUNTY FARM AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE HOOPER PLACE, 6 MILES FROM ROME, on the Coosa river, 710 acres, 300 in cultivation, and 100 fine river bottom. Well improved and one of the most desirable farms in Floyd county. Sale, first Tuesday in November next. Terms: One-third cash; the balance in one and two years.
586 aug1 d&w2m aug&oct A. E. ROSS, Administrator.

AMUSEMENTS.

Special Trains for Commencement
—AT—
State University, Athens, Ga.

THE FOLLOWING CONNECTIONS WILL BE made between Atlanta and Athens via Air-Line and Northeastern Railroads during Commencement Week. On Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, 1879, trains as follows:

Leave Atlanta at......... 4:00 a. m. and 3:30 p. m
Arrive at Athens......... 9:00 " " 10:00 "
Leave Athens......... 5:00 " " 4:05 "
Arrive at Atlanta.........11:30 " " 10:30 "

On Thursday and Friday, August 7th and 8th:

Leave Athens at......... 6:45 a. m. and 4:05 p. m
Arrive in Atlanta.........11:30 " " 10:30 "
Leave Atlanta......... 4:00 " " 3:30 "
Arrive at Athens.........11:00 " " 10:00 "

On all other days the regular schedule will be run as usual.

Round Trip Tickets for One Fare. Good for Ten Days.

Remember this Route is Thirty Miles Shorter and Two Hours and a Half Quicker than any other Route.

Secure your Tickets via the Air-Line and get a comfortable passage.
J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent N. E. R. R.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. A., A. L. R. R.
512 july27 d10t

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 30th, 1879.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE
—FOR—
ATHENS COMMENCEMENT.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, AUGUST 2d, and continuing until August 6th, inclusive, the following schedule will be operated:

Leave Atlanta......... 7:45 a. m. 6:00 p. m.
Leave Union Point.........12:55 p. m. 1:20 a. m.
Arrive Athens......... 3:15 p. m. 3:30 a. m.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
E. R. DORSEY, General Passenger Agent.
588 aug1 d6t

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

ROSADALIS!

R O S A D A L I S

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing in the highest terms The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Ball, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO
8 College Place,
NEW YORK.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
70 mch5 deowly & weowly

FRESH
Turnip Seed!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR SECOND supply of Turnip Seed.

2,000 POUNDS.

RUTA BAGA,
RED TOP,
FLAT DUTCH,
LARGE GLOBE,
SEVEN TOP, Etc.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

ST. LOUIS STRICTLY PURE
White Lead.
"Red Seal Brand."
20,000 POUNDS JUST RECEIVED.
Beware of Imitations.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
SOLE AGENTS.
296 june19 d4m

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE.

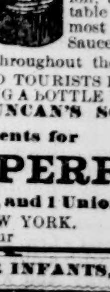
Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the GENUINE

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

It imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
JOINTS,
GAME, Etc.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Sold and used throughout the world.

TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS FIND GREAT BENEFIT IN HAVING A BOTTLE WITH THEM.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Agents for
LEA & PERRINS,
26 College Place, and 1 Union Square,
NEW YORK.
143 apr3 d1a[illegible] thur

FOOD FOR INFANTS, Etc.

[illegible]DGE'S [illegible] NTANTS [illegible] NVALIDS

Delicate mothers will find Ridge's Food just what they need. It gives health and strength. In cans, 35c., and upwards. WOOLRICH & CO., on label.
48 aug6 d3t wed fri sun&wkylt

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, July 13th, 5:00 p. m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.	NO. 1 WEST DAILY.
Lv'e Atlanta... 7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta... 9 35 a m
Ar. Athens... 3 15 p m	" Macon... 7 00 a m
" Washig'n 2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e 8 58 a m
" Camak... 1 13 p m	" Camak... 11 31 a m
" Milled've 3 35 p m	" Washig'n...10 45 a m
Ar. Macon... 5 25 p m	" Athens... 9 15 a m
" Augusta...3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta... 5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta...5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington...5 25 a m
Ar. Covington...8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta... 7 40 a m
NO. 4 EAST DAILY.	NO. 3 WEST DAILY.
Lv'e Atlanta...6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta...5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta...6 20 a m	Ar. Atlanta... 5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A CAPABLE AND WILLING woman to do general work. Apply to P. S. Lathrop, 46 Marietta street. aug8 d1t

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CASH capital of $300.00, to engage in the publication of a Weekly Newspaper in a live Southwestern Georgia Town. A Practical Printer having some journalistic experience and satisfactory references, preferred. Address Partner, care Constitution. 000 aug8 d1w

WANTED—I WANT TO RENT A TWO OR four-horse Farm, from two to fifteen miles of Atlanta. Address "Farmer," care of Constitution office, stating where I can find the party and see the land. 600 aug8 d2t

GIRLS—WANTED AT THE FRANKLIN Book Bindery, three or four intelligent girls, coming well recommended—to learn Folding and Sewing. aug8 d1t

WANTED—TWO MOULDERS CAN FIND employment by applying to Pendleton & Bro.'s Foundry and Machine Shops, Augusta, Ga. 127 aug7 d3t

WANTED—A RELIABLE NURSE, TO LOOK after two children and assist in light house work. No cooking or washing to do. Must have good reference. Call or address LaFayette, Ga., R. R. office. 107 aug6 d1t

WANTED—FOR THE SEASON—TWO GOOD Tinners to make Piece Work. Address S. Dunlap & Co., Macon, Ga. 110 aug5 d1t

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY A SECOND hand 8 or 10-horse Power Engine, suitable for ginning Cotton. Address, at once, Bell & McAfee, Vining Station, Ga. 116 aug5 d1t

WANTED—CASH TO BUY 100,000 POUNDS of Broom Corn at highest market price. A. S. Lenfestey, 75 Collins street. 92 aug5 d1w

WANTED—50,000 POUNDS BROOM CORN, for which the highest market price will be paid. Stewart & Fain, 69 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. 579 july31 d1m

WANTED—TO INFORM MY PATRONS TO leave their calls, during the day or night, at my office, over Captain Keely's store, corner Whitehall and Hunter Sts. Dr. Wm. S. Armstrong. 226 july13 d1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST SADDLE Mares in the State of Kentucky; sound as a dollar; seven years old; gentle spirited and stylish; has all the gaits and is broken to harness. John F. Henry, care Patterson, Henry & Co., Louisville, Ky. 129 aug7 d1t

TAILORING—$350 WILL BUY A TAILORING establishment with goods, fixtures and workshop. For particulars apply at this office. 124 aug7 d3t

FOR SALE—MY WELL-ESTABLISHED Turkish Bath and fixtures. Satisfactory reasons on application, opposite Markham House. Jno. Stainback Wilson. 00 aug5 d2t tues thur

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—TWO second-hand Steam Engines and Boilers as good as new; one twelve-horse and one six-horse power. Enquire at E. Van Winkle's Foundry. 414 june26 dtf wed fri sun

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in Savannah, 19½ acres land on Marietta street, just above the Iron Rolling Mill. Address David R. Dillon, Savannah, Georgia. 550 july29 d12t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A LARGE AND COMFORTABLE House, containing 9 rooms, centrally located. Apply to W. P. Inman. 000 aug8 d3t

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE DWELLING House on East Hunter street. J. G. Reynolds, No. 6 Wall street. 000 aug8 d3t

FOR RENT—FROM SEPTEMBER 1st, ELEGANT Store-room and Basement, No. 35 Whitehall street. This is one of the best Stores and most favorably located, in the city. Apply at once to W. P. Pattillo. 19 aug8 d1t

FOR RENT—A NEAT DWELLING OF FIVE rooms, nearly new; 116 W. Peters street. W. P. Pattillo. aug8dtf

REMOVAL.

REMOVED—A. R. EVERETT, JEWELER, has permanently located at No. 54½ Whitehall street, (up-stairs) over Muse & Swift. 10 aug2 d1w

BOARDING.

MARIETTA BOARDING!—LARGE AIRY rooms. Elevated situation. Cool and shady. Adults $25 per month. Address Miss E. Bradley, Marietta, Georgia. 125 aug6 d1t

FOUND.

FOUND—A BREAST PIN WITH LIKENESS in it. The owner can get the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. aug7 d1t

LOST.

LOST—PARTY WHO MISTOOK UMBRELLA from Georgia Railroad train yesterday afternoon, with undersigned's name inscribed on frame band, will please leave at Kimball House and receive his property instead. Geo. E. Hopps. aug8 d1t

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO. SELL SATURDAY, FURNITURE, Carpets, Safes, Show Cases, Scales, Groceries, and two good Saddle and Harness Horses. 000 aug8 d2t

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL, THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN Dalton, Georgia. Rates, per day, $2.00. Rates, per week, $8.00. Rates, per month, $25.00. Large sample rooms for Commercial Travelers. J. Q. A. LEWIS, Proprietor. 000 apr23 dtf

THE RICHMOND HOUSE, NEAR DEPOT, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. House thoroughly renovated, beds clean, and Table as good as the best. Terms: $2.00 per day, $7.00 per week, and special rates for longer time for families. W. B. WHITMIRE, Proprietor. 586 july31 dtf

WHEELER HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, Directly opposite Passenger Depot. First-class in all respects. Terms $2.00 per day. B. WHEELER, Jr., Proprietor. 000 oct29 dtf

MITCHELL HOUSE, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA. SANDERSON, CHASE & CO., PROPRIETORS. Terms: $2.50 and $3.00 per day, $10 to $12 per week, according to size and location of rooms. Special rates to commercial men. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies to be obtained from local as well as the Savannah and Boston markets. The managers will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and all strangers, come from where they may. jan4-d1[illegible]

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CARTERSVILLE GEORGIA. The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects. Sample room for Commercial Travelers. Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS, Proprietor. January 11, 1879...dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. R. BRADLEY, Proprietor. Late of Screven House. Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room. The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage. 000 oct8 dtf

LAW CARDS.

CALVIN GEORGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MADISON, GEORGIA. Practices in the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit and elsewhere by special contract. Collections promptly attended to. 000 aug7 d12m

WM. A. HAYGOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 590 aug1 d3m 54 Whitehall street.

LUCIUS J. GARTRELL. F. G. DU BIGNON. GARTRELL & DuBIGNON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office, in Centennial Building, Whitehall street. 333 july30 d3m

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA. Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 220 apr5,'79 d12m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA. Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Collections faithfully attended to. 266 dec14,1878—d1y

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA. Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia. JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER. 170 aug10,1878 d12m

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA. Office: 5 Austell's Building. 424 nov22,1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office in Austell Building. Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment. O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS. 198 nov10, 1878 d1y

ELLIS DAVIS & CO., SLATE MANUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS. Orders attended to as heretofore by A. M. Goodrich. Offices: Rockmart, Georgia, and 43 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 367. 198 july11 d3m

FREE New and Scientific cure for Nervous Debility without Medicine, from whatever cause. Mailed free. Electro-Chemical Pad Co. P. O. box [illegible] N. Y.

CUTICURA.

Cuticura

REMEDIES

Have achieved the most noted success of any Medicines of Modern Times.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter have never doubted the specific properties of CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA SOAP, for the speedy, permanent and economical cure of Humors of the Blood, Skin and Scalp. They are, however, astonished at their universal success; for it was to be expected that in the hands of some they would fail solely from spasmodic or ignorant use of them.

They are enabled to say, without fear of contradiction, that no remedies ever achieved in the short space of one year the number of wonderful cures performed by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

SALT RHEUM,

Covering the Body for Ten Years, Permanently Cured.

LAW OFFICE OF CHAS. HOUGHTON, 17 Congress street, Boston, Feb. 28, 1878.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen—I feel it a duty to inform you and through you all who are interested to know the fact, that a most disagreeable and obstinate case of Salt Rheum or Eczema, which has been under my personal observation from its first appearance to the present time—about ten (10) years—covering the greater portion of the patient's body and limbs with its peculiar irritating and itching scab, and to which all the known methods of treating such disease had been applied without benefit, has completely disappeared, leaving a clean and healthy skin, under a few days of profuse application of CUTICURA.

I can and do heartily advise all similarly afflicted to try the remedy which has been so effectual in this case. Very truly yours,

CHAS. HOUGHTON.

LIVER COMPLAINT

And Dyspepsia Treated by the Resolvent, Gains 5 1-2 pounds on One Bottle.

Gentlemen: I have had Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, with running sores on the side of my neck, for ten years. Doctors did me no good. I have been spending for eight years, and it did no good. Everything I ate distressed me. I got reduced from 179 to 132 pounds. At last I tried the RESOLVENT and it helped me right off, and on one bottle I gained five and one half pounds. It is doing the business, and I am going for it strong. Yours truly,

JOHN H. ROY.

414 Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill., Nov. 15, 1878.

NOTE.—CUTICURA is admirable assisted in cases of extreme physical weakness, or when the virus of Scrofula is known to lurk in the system, by the internal use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, without doubt the most powerful blood purifier and liver stimulant in the world.

CUTICURA SOAP is an elegant toilet and medicinal assistant to CUTICURA in the treatment of all external ailments. For chapped hands, rough skin and tan, sunburn, and the lesser skin troubles, it is indispensable; as a soap for the toilet, the nursery and bath, it is the most elegant, refreshing, and healing before the public.

These great remedies succeed where all others heretofore in use fail because they possess new and original properties never before successfully combined in medicine.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, Boston, and sold by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one half times the quantity of the small, $1. RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; 3 cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS. In the annihilation of Pain and Inflammation, in the Vitalization of Weak, Paralyzed, and Painful Nervous Parts and Organs, in the curing of Chronic Weakness of the Lungs, Heart, and Kidneys, in the Absorption of Poisons from the Blood through the Pores, and the Prevention of Fever and Ague, Liver Complaints, Malarial and Contagious Diseases, they are wonderful. Get the genuine.

aug3 d3t-sun tues fri & wkyaug4

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

THE BOYLE Ice Machine Co.

—OF—

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

Manufacture Ice Machines

FOR CITIES AND TOWNS, MAKING Blocks of Ice of any size and thickness. Also

REFRIGERATING MACHINES

for Breweries and Distilleries. Contracts made with the fullest guarantee. No payments required until Machine has been fully tested.

For particulars as to details, apply to or address

WM. C. COOKE, Southern Agent, 28 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., July 9, 1879.

The Boyle Ice Machine Company of Chicago, Illinois, have lately built for me a Machine under their patents, of capacity of ten tons of ice daily. The Machine has now been in operation, at my factory near Atlanta, over a month, and I state with pleasure that it turns out its full quantity of ice daily. The Machine, so far as I have tested it, is of the most perfect and substantial character. Having owned an ice factory for several years, I feel competent to say that I consider the Boyle Ice Machine superior to any Ice Machine of which I have any knowledge. ALBERT HOWELL.

418 july12 dtf

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—There are 53 Methodist churches in the Columbus district.

—The grape crop in the vicinity of Dalton is very good; vines full and fruit delicious.

—Dalton was never healthier at this season of the year.

—Turpentine is 50 cents a gallon at the Dublin distillery in Laurens county.

—Fine crops around Marietta. Propitious seasons have made corn and cotton boom.

—Fodder pulling has commenced in earnest in Sumter county.

—Only 69 marriage licenses in Muscogee county since January 1st. A majority of them were of colored people.

—The Appeal thinks there will be more corn and cotton made in Wilkinson county this year than last.

—Savannah News: Savannah is busier now than she ever was known to be before at this season of the year. Our streets are quite lively with visitors.

—Barnesville Gazette: Corn planted after the wheat crop was gathered, is growing rapidly and looking finely. It is the opinion that crops have revived wonderfully since abundant rains have fallen.

—Barnesville Gazette: Mr. W. R. Murphy, after making a splendid crop of oats on the rich patch near his home, has now a fine young crop of corn and peas on the same patch. Land thus cultivated will pay.

—Marietta Journal: The summer resorts of Georgia are worthy of the patronage of her people. Her mountain scenery is grand enough to charm the loftiest soul, and her mineral waters teem with health and vigor.

—North Georgia Citizen: Cotton in this section is looking well. It is fruiting out finely and growing rapidly since the rain, and the prospect is that the yield will be heavier than usual.

—Barnesville Gazette: Mr. M. G. Howard comes to the front with a stalk of cotton measuring four feet in height and containing forty bolls and squares. If the cotton crop of this section is to be judged by this specimen it will indeed be very good.

—Washington Gazette: The banana tree in Mrs. Cooper's front yard in this place is of very vigorous growth. One leaf on it is twenty-one inches broad at the widest point and four feet long, by actual measurement.

—Dalton Enterprise: Since the late splendid, rousing rains many of the farmers are of opinion that there will be an average yield of corn, and they no longer puzzle their heads over the bread problem.

—Dalton Enterprise: Bee culture is attracting more and more attention in this section every year. If our farmers would study the matter, conduct their aparies upon modern principles, and work understandingly, the honey product would vastly swell their pocketbooks.

—Southern Enterprise: Thomasville shows no evidence of dull times. Improvement seems to be the order of the day. There is more building and repairing going on than for a long time past, and the sound of the mason's trowel and carpenter's hammer are becoming quite familiar.

—Gwinnett Herald: During the heavy storm last week the lightning struck in a cotton-field of Terrell Higgins and killed about one-fourth of an acre of cotton. The west side of each stalk seems to be scorched. About the same time three cows were killed in Mrs. Mayfield's lot, in the same neighborhood.

—Marietta Journal: Early Friday morning last, smoke was seen issuing from the depot of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, when Mr. George D. Phillips was aroused from sleep, and some cotton seed was discovered to be on fire. A little work soon extinguished the fire, but not before several holes were burned in the floor.

—Cartersville Free Press: We learn that a pointer dog owned by Mr. Robert Haney, of this city, caught a good sized fish out of the Etowah river one day last week. The dog was standing on the bank; seeing the fish, he made a plunge into the river and succeeded in catching the fish and bringing it to the bank.

—Marietta Journal: Mr. Thomas McEwen, of Douglas county, who had his right arm lacerated some weeks ago in a thresher in the lower part of Cobb county, refused at first to have his arm amputated, but mortification ensued and the arm was cut off. Subsequently gangrene took place, and on last Thursday night he died in great agony.

—Dalton Enterprise: When farmers shall set to work, stop wasting their time over politics, and use their endeavors in the culture of butter, stock, chickens, honey and other articles for merchantable sale, good times will come and not before. Financial legislation will not relieve people who have nothing to exchange for the currency of the country.

—Southern Enterprise: On Saturday last Mr. John Upton brought to town some limbs of cotton that were pretty thickly set with caterpillars. They appeared to be of the second crop and were working lively. We fear they will prove too numerous this season. Much of the weather of late has been favorable for their coming. In fact, appearances for a short time past have not been very encouraging for a good cotton crop.

—Cuthbert True Southern: But few know to-day the extent of grape culture and wine manufacture in Randolph county. Some years ago a few pioneers in this branch of industry tested the matter and found that there was a handsome margin for profit in the production of wine, and numbers of vineyards have sprung up in every part of the county, which are now flourishing and vigorous, turning out thousands of gallons of wine annually. These lands seem to be the home of the grape, especially the scuppernong variety, and a good vineyard here is a fortune to its possessor.

We are forced to note these reflections, after repeated visits to the several vineyards in this county and tasting fresh from the cellars, the pure juice of the grape from three to five years old.

Last Friday we were out at the vineyards of Messrs. W. C. Hay and James A. Hay, which are near each other, and cover an aggregate area of about fifty acres, and each vineyard is still being increased. These gentlemen are well prepared for the business, they have good presses, and everything for the manufacture of wine upon improved plans. Mr. W. C. Hay now has on hand some 1,500 gallons, much of it of the vintage of 1877, and some even older than that. These wines are clear and sparkling, and will compare with the best American manufacture. The crop this year, though injured somewhat by the continued drought in the spring, is fine and promises an abundant yield.

The Storm in Buford.

BUFORD, August 7.—Our town was visited last night with a terrible thunder storm. Early in the night a heavy lowering cloud was seen in the west moving in this direction with a rapid speed. Soon the large drops began to pelt the house tops as if it was hail. In a very few minutes the entire heavens seemed to be on fire and such claps of thunder never were heard in this section. Lightning struck in five or six places inside the incorporation. It struck the shade tree in front of W. B. Haygood's house, tearing up the ground between his house and J. H. Evans, doing no damage except killing a colt for J. H. Evans. Several persons were frightened almost to death on the streets.

DeKalb Celebration.

The fourteenth annual celebration of the DeKalb County Sunday School association takes place in Decatur on Wednesday next, the 13th instant. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. W. A. Candler, and the installation address by Judge George Hillyer. Special arrangements will be perfected for people in Atlanta to attend that day. It is a gala-day in the county, and all who go will have a day of enjoyment and pleasure.

Those Useful Conduits,

The kidneys and bladder, sometimes become torpid and weak from unascertainable causes. When this occurs, their discharging function is of necessity very imperfectly performed, and certain debris, which is the result of natural bodily waste and decay, does not escape as it should, but remains to corrupt the blood and develop poisonous humors and dangerous as well as painful diseases. It is one of the beneficent effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to gently stimulate the urinary organs, and prevent them from lapsing into a state of inactivity, always provocative of their inflammatory degeneration and decay. How much better, then, is it to adopt this mild diuretic as a means of inciting them to action, than to incur the danger of this destruction. To expel from the system waste matter through the bowels and kidneys, and to regulate and arouse the stomach and liver, are among the chief uses of this valuable remedy.

aug6 d3t wed fri sun &wky aug12

Talking About the Liver,

We presume that ill-temper is more often caused by a disordered liver than anything else. To insure a cheerful disposition take Rosadalis, the great Southern Remedy, which will remove the prime cause, and restore the mind to its natural equilibrium.

aug6 d&w1w

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 7, 1879.

There are several changes reported to-day. The market continues firm.

EXCHANGE—

Buying at............par | Selling............¼ prem.

BONDS—			
Northeast'n RR.	102@104	Atlanta W't'r 7s.	99@100
Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta City 7s	99@101
Georgia 6s	105@107	Atlanta City 8s	105@107
Georgia 7s	110@112	Atlanta 10s	112@114
Ga. 7s gold L. T.	110@112	Augusta City 7s.	103@105
Georgia 8s L. T.	110@112	Sav. City 5s, new	67@69
So. Car. valid 6s	80@82	Macon City	62@65
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	109@111	Columbus City	65@70
		Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga. & Cent. R. R.	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
		Central R. R. 7s.	107@109
Mo't & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@103	W. & A. R. R. Lessees; 10 per cent income bonds	105@108
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	79@81	South Wes R. R.	100@102
Central R. R.	65@67	Atlanta Str't RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	106@108		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 3@4. Exchange—long $4.81¾; short 4.83½. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Evening.—Money easy at 2½@4. Exchange dull at $4.81¾@$4.82. Governments quiet and weak; new fives 102⅜; four and a half per cents 105⅞; four per cents 101⅝. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed irregular and weak.

N. Y. Central	120	Chicago & N. W.	76½
Erie	26	Preferred	98¾
Lake Shore	85½	Rock Island	141
Illinois Central	90½	Western Union	93½
Pittsburg	100		

Sub-treasury balances: Coin..........$128,105,156 Currency.......$44,437,689

LONDON, August 7.—2:30 p. m.—Consols 97 11-16; Erie 29⅛. Specie decrease £326,000.

PARIS, August 7—1:30 p. m.—Rentes 82f. 50c.

The London Times, in its financial article, states that the withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England on the 6th instant for the United States was probably a precursor of larger shipments in payment of quantities of American produce arriving in London and in France, and that the steady decline in the rates of exchange has pointed to such a movement in bullion for some time past. It is understood that the Bank of England holds a large amount in American eagles.

The Paris Credit Faucier yesterday opened a subscription for one million obligations at fifty francs each on account of the city of Paris and sundry other French municipalities. It is understood that the issue was covered more than eight times in Paris alone.

MONTREAL, August 7.—The Exchange Bank of Canada suspended payment this morning.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 7, 1879.

New York opened at figures much ahead of yesterday's close, but very early in the day the market began to show signs of giving way, which finally resulted in a heavy decline, the market closing weak. Considerable excitement prevails, and active speculating is reported—sales amounting to 155,000 bales, or nearly as much as on yesterday. The market is very changeable, though no reason is assigned for it.

As for the local market, excitement prevails here also, and a majority of the boys were bearish, and so the boys struck it on the right side again. Just before the close a heavy drop was reported, which sent all home with smiling faces.

Liverpool closed quiet, and gained on spots 1-16d, and on futures 3-16d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 2,700 bales were American.

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day: NEW YORK, August 7, 1879.

TIME.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:05	11.17@11.21	11.10@11.14	10.44@10.48	10.22@10.25	10.20@10.24	....	....
11:03	11.22@11.23	11.13@11.14	10.39@10.40	10.17@10.19	10.12@10.15	10.20@10.25	....
11:35	11.20@11.23	11.13@11.15	10.39@10.41	10.15@10.17	10.11@10.13	....	....
12:35	11.21@11.23	11.16@11.17	10.38@10.40	10.15@10.16	10.13@10.14	10.19@10.20	10.28@10.31
1:52	11.05@11.08	10.99@11.01	10.23@10.24	10.04@10.07	10.01@10.04	....	....
2:30	11.01@11.03	10.96@10.97	10.24@10.25	10.03@10.04	10.01@10.02	10.06@10.08	10.19@10.21
3:17	10.90@10.92	10.85@10.86	10.12@10.13	9.91@9.93	9.90@9.91	9.96@9.98	10.06@10.08

Closed weak; sales 155,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 7—noon.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 6¼; middling Orleans 6 5-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,700; all American; futures 3-32 higher; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6¼, 6 7-32@6¼; August and September delivery 6¼, 6 7-32@6¼; September and October delivery 6 5-16@6 9-32; October and November delivery 6 3-32; December and January delivery 5 15-16.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6 5-16; middling Orleans 6⅜; low middling uplands 6 3-16; good ordinary uplands 5 9-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 9-32; August and September delivery 6 9-32; September and October delivery 6 5-16; November and December delivery 6; October delivery 6 5-16; @6 11-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 7—3:30 p. m.—Sales of American 2,070 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 5-16@6 11-32; August and September delivery 6 5-16@6 11-32; September and October delivery 6 11-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 7—4:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 5-16; January and February delivery 6; March and April delivery 6; new crop, shipped October and November per sail, 6; shipped November and December per sail, 6.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—5:00 p. m.—Futures quiet; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6 11-32.

NEW YORK, August 7—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11¼; middling Orleans 11⅜; sales 510 bales; net receipts 1; gross 11; consolidated net receipts 666; exports to Great Britain 2,706.

GALVESTON, August 7.—Cotton quiet; lower to sell; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 560 bales; gross —; sales 82; stock 3,202; exports coastwise 481.

NORFOLK, August 7—Cotton steady; middlings 10 13-16; net receipts 82 bales; gross —; stock 1,595; exports coastwise 32.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 2 bales; gross 27; sales none; stock 1,778.

BOSTON, August 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 11; net receipts 19 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 6,996.

WILMINGTON, August 7.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 3 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 152.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts none; gross 3; sales to spinners 252; stock 6,334.

SAVANNAH, August 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 7 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 1,383.

NEW ORLEANS August 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10½; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 45 bales; gross —; sales 425; stock 2,633; exports to Great Britain 1,706.

MOBILE, August 7.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts none; gross —; sales 150 bales; stock 1,027.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, August 7.—Cotton entirely nominal; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 14 bales; shipments —; sales none.

CHARLESTON, August 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts none; gross —; sales —; stock 55 bales.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 7, 1879.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard. CHICAGO, August 7, 1879.

TIME	WHEAT. SEPT.	WHEAT. OCT.	C. R. SIDES. SEPT.	C. R. SIDES. OCT.	MESS PORK. SEPT.	MESS PORK. OCT.	LARD. SEPT.	LARD. OCT.
9:33	86⅜	......	4 15	......	$8 17½	$8 17½	5 42½	5 45
10:00	86⅝	......	4 15	......	8 17½	8 17½	5 42½	5 45
11:06	86⅜	......	4 15	......	8 12½	8 15	5 37½	5 40
11:07	86⅛	86	4 15	......	8 10	8 15	5 32½	5 35
11:20	85¾	......	4 15	......	8 10	8 15	5 30	5 32½
11:45	85⅞	85⅞	4 15	......	8 12½	8 15	5 32½	5 35
12:01	85½	......	4 15	4 17½	8 15	8 17½	5 32½	5 35
12:03	85⅝	......	4 15	4 17½	8 15	8 17½	5 35	5 37½
12:14	85¼	85⅝	4 15	4 17½	8 15	8 17½	5 35	5 37½
12:49	85	......	4 15	4 17½	8 15	8 17½	5 35	5 37½
12:50	85¼	......	4 15	4 17½	8 15	8 17½	5 35	5 37½
1:12	84¾	84⅞	4 12½	4 15	8 12½	8 17½	5 37½	5 35
2:33	84½	84⅝	4 12½	4 15	8 12½	8 15	5 32½	5 35

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Flour—In the west is weak. The local market is steady with sales tolerably fair. Choice family brands are finding an easier market than lower grades. We quote the market as follows: superfine $4.00; extra $4.75; family $5.50; extra family $6.00; fancy $6.25@$6.50. Wheat—The decline in Chicago was greater to-day than for several days past, and local speculating was comparatively light. Since yesterday's opening September has lost 2c per bushel. October during the same time lost 1½c per bushel. The market closed weak for futures. Spots or August wheat opened this morning at 86⅝ and closed at 84¾ in the short space of five hours. Chicago receipts to-day 113,217 bushels; shipments 63,403 bushels. The local market (spots) is quiet with but very little offering. We quote: Tennessee choice white $1.10@$1.12; Tennessee medium $1.00@$1.05; Georgia choice white and amber 90c; lower grades 85c. Corn—Chicago market nearly steady; no fluctuation reported; movements not so heavy as yesterday, and as follows: receipts 287,3[illegible] bushels; shipments 110,9[illegible]0 bushels. The local market is scarce with corn in good request at quotations: white 70c; yellow 66@67c. Oats—The west is rather dull. There is a very good local demand for oats. Some of our merchants are constantly receiving lots from the west, which they find but little trouble to dispose of. The market is steady at 45c. Meal—In good demand at 67@70c.

BALTIMORE, August 7—Flour unchanged and quiet; Howard Street and western superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.00@$5.85; City Mills superfine $3.00@$3.25; extra $4.25@$4.75; Rio brands $5.75@$6.00; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern firm; western barely steady; southern red $1.02@$1.06; amber $1.07@1.09; No. 1 Maryland $1.09@$1.09½; No. 2 western winter red spot and August $1.07¼@$1.07½; September $1.08¼@$1.08¾; October $1.09¼. Corn, southern firm and higher; western firm and active; southern white 54; no offerings of yellow. Oats quiet and steady; southern 38@38½; western white 37@38½; western mixed 36@37; Pennsylvania 37@38. Hay quiet; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $13.00@$14.00.

NEW YORK, August 7—Flour heavy; in some instances 10@15c lower, with a moderate export and home trade demand; southern flour steady and more active; common to fair extra $5.00@$5.65; good to choice extra $5.75@$7.00. Wheat market about ½c lower, with a fair export and active speculative business; ungraded winter red 92@$1.08½; No. 2 do. $1.08½@$1.09½. Corn ¼@½c better and moderately active; ungraded 45@46¾. Oats about ½c better and more active; rejected 31; No. 3 33½; do. white 35; No. 2 33½@34; do. white 37@37½. Hay firmly held; shipping 50. Hops quiet and very strong; yearlings 4@7; eastern and western 8@12; new New York 7@18.

ST. LOUIS, August 7—Flour quiet; prices unchanged; double extra fall $3.85@$4.15; treble extra fall $4.45@$4.70; family $4.70@$4.80; choice to fancy $4.85@$5.50. Wheat active and a shade higher but reacted at the close; No. 2 red fall 94½@94⅞ cash; 94¾@95, closing at 94½ August; 93⅞@94⅝, closing at 91½ September; 94¼@94¾ October; 94 all the year; No. 3 do. 88. Corn unsettled and lower; No. 2 mixed 31½@32 cash; 32@32½, closing at 31½ asked, September; 32½@32⅞ October. Oats higher; No. 2 22@22⅛ cash; 23 September; 23¼ October.

CHICAGO, August 7—Wheat active and lower; No. 2 red 94¼; No. 2 Chicago spring 85¼@85½ cash; No. 3 do. 76½; rejected 62. Corn steady and firm; high mixed No. 2 33⅝ cash; 34⅛ September; 34⅜ October; rejected 31¾. Oats steady and in fair demand; No. 2 27⅜ cash September and October. At the close corn was easier and ⅛c lower. Oats easier and ⅛c lower.

LOUISVILLE, August 7—Flour quiet; extra $3.00; do. family $4.00@$5.00; A No. 1 $6.00@$6.50; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat dull; red and amber 90@95. Corn quiet; white 45; mixed 40. Oats quiet and steady; new white 27; mixed 25.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Flour steady; family $4.6 @$5.75. Wheat in fair demand and firm; red and white 92@97. Corn firmer but not quotably higher at 38½@39. Oats in fair demand; new 27@30.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 7—Lime—Market active. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 86c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.5@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ₱ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ₱ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₱ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Leather—The market is very firm with business unusually good. The boot and shoe market is firm and steady. Buyers seem more inclined to yield to the advanced prices. The prospect for the fall trade is very promising. The ruling local prices are as follows: hemlock sole, good, 23@24c; hemlock G. D. 21c; good white oak sole 32@33c; Georgia upper 30@40c; harness leather 28@35c.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Wool—In the east prices are still firm, though the demand has considerably weakened. The local market is almost bare of stock, yet there is a steady inquiry kept up. There are no changes to report to-day: washed 20@30; unwashed 20@25c; burry 15c.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Plastering Hair—There has been an active demand for hair for some months past, and sales have been larger than ever before. We quote Georgia 20@25 ₱ bu.; western 25@30; laths, car-load, $2.50 ₱ M; less quantities $2.75 ₱ M.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Paper—Market steady at quotations. Manilla paper No. 1 8¼c ₱ lb; No. 2 7c ₱ lb; No. 3 6c ₱ lb; wrapping 4½ ₱ lb; straw 2½ ₱ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 6½@6¾; for wheat, 8@8¼; second-hand 5¼, 6, 6½.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Hay—In the west a fair inquiry is reported. The home market firm at quotations; $1.10 for choice Timothy; $1.00@$1.05 for mixed.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Hides—No changes reported to-day. Market firm with active demand; We quote: Dry flint 11; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6¼@7.

NEW YORK, August 7—Wool in light demand; domestic fleece 32@45; pulled 18@40; unwashed 9@30; Texas 12@30.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Bagging—Is offered here at reported quotations; 1¾lbs 11c; 2lbs 11½c.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Tallow—No demand and sales slow; 5@6 is the market value.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Salt—We quote $1.40 for Virginia; $1.00@$1.05 for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Rosin dull at $1.27½@$1.30. Turpentine steadier at 26¼.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Wheat Bran—In moderate demand at 80c.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Cotton Ties—Are held at $2.65.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Bulk meats—Chicago declined 2½ points each for September and October. Spots steady and firm. Hog receipts 9,250. Our dealers complain that transportation is scarce, and that they find it difficult to get goods through from Chicago and other sections in the west. They seem to show no good reason why it should be so unless it is caused by the quarantine, which may possibly produce a fear on the part of western railroads as to the chances of getting cars returned in case of a spread of the fever and a general blockading of transportation facilities: so hesitate about letting cars go. This seems to be about the only reason assigned for the trouble, which may be the true one. At all events, we can rely on an adjustment of all drawbacks in a few days. There is still an active demand here, and trade is unusually good; and for August is better than for several years. We quote clear rib sides 5¼. Bacon—In excellent demand with light stock offering. Sugar-cured hams are in active request at 11@12c; shoulders are firm and steady at 5c; bright small sides 6¼c; plain hams 7@8c. But little breakfast bacon on market, which is held at 8½@9c. Mess Pork—Chicago declined to-day. Lard—The western markets are reported dull. Chicago reports show a loss of 10 points for September and October. There is no change in the local market. Business is as good as can be reasonably expected; tierces 8¾; refined 8¾@9; kegs, cans, etc., 9@9¼.

CINCINNATI, August 7—Pork dull and a shade lower; $8.30 bid, $8.70 asked, for round lots. Lard dull and lower; current make 5.40. Bulk Meats dull; shoulders 3.25; short ribs 4¼ bid, 4.30 asked; short clear scarce at 4½@4.55. Bacon steady; shoulders 3.90@4; clear ribs 4.85@4.90; clear sides 5.15@5.20.

NEW YORK, August 7—Pork in buyers' favor, closing firm and more active; new mess spot quoted at $8.55@$9.00. Middles dull; long clear 4.92½; short clear 5¼; long and short clear 5. Lard decidedly lower, closing firm; prime steam, spot 5.72½@5.77½.

LOUISVILLE, August 7—Pork steady at $10.00. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7¾; do. keg 8½. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 3¾; clear ribs 4½; clear sides 4¾. Bacon steady; shoulders 3¾; clear ribs 4.80; clear sides 5¼. Sugar-cured Hams 9@11.

BALTIMORE, August 7—Provisions steady; Mess pork $10.25. Bulk meats loose, shoulders 3¼; clear rib sides 4½; packed, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5¼. Bacon, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5¾; hams 11@12. Lard, refined in tierces 7.

ST. LOUIS, August 7—Pork dull and lower at $8.75. Bulk meats nominal; car lots of clear ribs 4.30@4.35, f. o. b.; clear sides 4½@4.55. Bacon easier; clear ribs 4⅞; clear sides 5¼ asked. Lard dull and nominal at 5¾.

CHICAGO, August 7—Pork dull, weak and lower; $8.10@$8.15 cash. Lard dull, weak and lower; 5.32½@5.35 cash. Bulk meats dull, weak and lower; shoulders 3.35; clear ribs 4.35; clear sides 4.55.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 7.—The market is steady with considerable activity of some lines of goods. Coffee is steady as follows: old government Java 28@30; Rio 11½@17¾. Roasted Coffee—Fair demand old government Java 30@35; best Rio 20½; choice and fair 18@19. Sugars—The eastern markets are still firm, which is usually the case at this season of the year. The demand for sugars by fruit curers at this season is very great, hence the firm tone. Local market is steady and firm; A sugar 9¾; granulated 9½@9¾; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; extra C 8¾; yellow 7½@8¾; New Orleans sugar in moderate demand at 7½@9. Molasses — Business is very fair, with good stock now offered; hhds 20; tierces 21; barrels 22. Syrup—In fair demand at quotations. Sorghum is a slow sale at 20@30c; New Orleans choice 55c; do. prime 50c; do. good 45@50c; reboiled 45@70; refined 40@50. Tea—Market quiet with sales moderate: Oolong 25@75; Japan 40@75; gunpowder 25@90; Young Hyson 36@75; English breakfast 30@35. Spices—No changes. Pepper is quiet at 17½, showing a small advance; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 35; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 12½@15; mace $1.25; nutmegs advanced a shade higher and are at $1.10@$1.25; mustard, best, 50; medium 34@45; fine 20@30. Crackers—The market is very quiet; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 4½; soda XXX 5c; cream 6½; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6½. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do $3.50@$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$5.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Rice—Market steady; fair 7½; good 7¾c; prime 8c.

NEW YORK, August 7—Coffee dull and heavy; Rio cargoes quoted at 11¼@14½; job lots 11½@16. Sugar, light trade; fair to good refining quoted at 6¾@6⅝; prime 7; refined in better demand; standard A 8¾; granulated and powdered 8½@8⅝. Molasses dull and weak. Rice firm with a fair trade; Carolina 6⅞@7¾; Louisiana 6¾@7¾.

CINCINNATI, August 7—Sugar steady; hards 9@9¾; A white 8¾@8¾; New Orleans 6¾@7¾.

BALTIMORE, August 6—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 11¾@14¾. Sugar firm; A soft 8⅝@8¾.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Eggs—Market active, though at present stocks are light; 10c is the market to-day, though some of our dealers are holding at higher figures. Butter—Market firm with but little choice butter now offered. The prices below are quoted to-day: choice Tennessee at 20c; medium 18c; low grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Market stocked; demand steady; spring chickens, small, 8@10c; medium, 12@12½c; hens in fair demand at 20@22½c; ducks 15c. Sweet Potatoes—New are in active request and the stock here is limited; $1.25 per bushel is asked. Irish Potatoes—Are in good demand with stocks light; 90c@$1.00 is asked. Cabbage—Market well supplied; demand only moderate. Feathers—Very few on the market with a very fair demand; choice new white geese 45c; prime 40@42½c. Dried Fruit—None on market, but there is a very good demand here and choice fruit will sell easily. Cheese—Is now quoted at 8@10c. Beeswax dull; we quote 21c.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Butter quiet; fancy creamery 20; choice dairy 15@16; prime western reserve 13@14; prime central Ohio 11@12.

BALTIMORE, August 6.—Butter steady; prime to choice western packed 12@14. Eggs active at 11@12.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Market is active for the season. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$2.50; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, August 7—Whisky active and firm at $1.03.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—Whisky lower at $1.06@$1.07.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Whisky steady and unchanged.

NEW YORK, August 7—Whisky nominal at $1.07.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Whisky steady at $1.05

LOUISVILLE, August 7—Whisky firm at $1.03

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, August 7.—With the exception of the advance in opium mentioned a few days since, no changes have occurred. The market is quiet with business slightly improving. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.00; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 6½@7½c; alum, 3½@4; cochineal 80c@$1.00; magnesia carb. 35@45c; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 32@40; copperas 1½@2; assafetida 25@35; opium, gum $5.50@$6.00; quinine $3.90@$4.00; calomel 70c@$1.40; blue mass 50@60c; morphine $4.00; chloroform 90c@$1.00. Castor oil $1.40@$1.60 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 77@80; coal oil 14@20; lard oil 65@75, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 40@60; lubricating oil 18@40; turpentine 32@45. White lead 5½@8; furniture varnish $1.00@$1.35; coach varnish $1.50@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.25@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 3½@4; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 60@65 per cent; quicksilver 50@50; shellac 35@45.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 7.—No important changes reported to-day. Prices are generally firm. The dull season may be considered about over now; and, although buyers are by no means crowding the market, yet business is brightening up, and trade is moving on in a satisfactory manner.

Prints, new designs	6½@7
Prints, past designs	5, 5½, 6@6½
Fine brown shirting	5 @ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	5
⅞ " " "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7½
¾ bleached	4½@ 5
⅞ "	7½@ 9
4-4 "	8½@12
6-oz. white osnaburgs	7½@ 8½
8-oz. " "	9½@10
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8¼@ 9½
Cambrics, sharp	6½@ 7
Ticks, mattress	6 @10
" Feather	13 @18½
Yarns	92½c

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Lemons—The disagreeable weather of late has slackened the demand for lemons to such an extent as to allow stock to accumulate on the market, and, as the demand has not as yet reached its former briskness, prices have been forced lower, as will be seen. At these figures, however, there is a steady movement in trade, and unless some unexpected drawback appears trade will in all probability reach its wonted activity soon; $6.00@$6.50 is asked. Oranges—None here, and no demand. Pineapples—None here and no demand. Bananas—In light demand and none offering. Cocoanuts—None on market, and no demand. Raisins—$2.00@2.25; ½ box $1.50; ¼ box 60@75c. Currants 7½@8. Citron—20@21c. Figs—13@14c. Almonds—20@22. Pecans—7½@10c. Brazils—7½@8. Filberts—12½@15c. Walnuts—12@15c. Peanuts—Tennessee 5¼@6; North Carolina 6¼@7; Virginia 7; demand good; roasted $1.55@$1.90 bushel.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, August 7.—No changes beyond those quoted yesterday. Business is fair. We quote very common grades 32@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45c; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Market firm and steady though not quotably higher. Manufacturers have shown a disposition to advance on such articles as trace-chains, hames and the like. Cane-mills are in demand. The Kentucky three-roller mills are offered at 25@33 off on catalogue prices. We quote as follows: Horse shoes $4.50; mule $5.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $4.00@$9.00. Trace-chains 40@60c; good demand. Hoes $4.25@$9.50. Shovels $8.50@$12.00. Spades $9.50@$12.00. Cotton cards $3.50@$4.50. Well-buckets $3.75. Rope 9@16. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast steel 15c. Nails, basis 10d, $2.35. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.00. Bar lead 6½; shot $1.65.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 7.—The supply here is not as large as a while back, though it is equal to the demand. Tennessee cattle are not as active as a week ago. Georgia cattle are steady but cheap. Spring lambs are scarce and in fair demand. No hogs now on market. Tennessee cattle—choice 3¼; common 2@3; Georgia raised 1½@2½. Spring lambs 3. Sheep—$1.00@$2.00 per head.

CINCINNATI, August 6—Hogs dull; common $2.70@$3.25; light $3.45@$3.60; packing $3.30@$3.45; butchers $3.50@$3.60; receipts 1,421; shipments 370.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, August 7.—There is a good demand for lumber at quoted prices. All undressed lumber $12.00 per M. Flooring, dried, dressed, tongued and grooved $16.00@$17.00 per M. Weather-boarding, dressed and edged, $15.00 per M; dressed on one side $14.00@$15.00. Shingles, 4-inch, all heart, $3.50; shingles No. 2 $2.50.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, August 7.—The market is bountifully supplied with both vegetables and fruits. Peaches are seeling at buyers' prices, which range from 30c@$1.00. Pears are plentiful and cheap. Watermelons and cantaloupes are a quick sale at prices quoted. Sweet Potatoes, new crop, 50c peck; Grapes 3@6c; Watermelons 10@30c; Cantaloupes 5@10c; Green Apples 10@30c per peck; Green Corn 15c per doz; Beets 5 per bunch. Irish Potatoes—35@40c peck; Turnips, none; Carrots 5c. per bunch; Onions 5c. per quart; Beans 10c per quart; Cabbage 5@15c per head; Cucumbers 20@30c per doz; Squashes 4 for 5c. Poultry—Spring chickens 12½@25c. Eggs, choice 12½@15c. per doz; Honey choice 15c ₱ lb; common 12½c.

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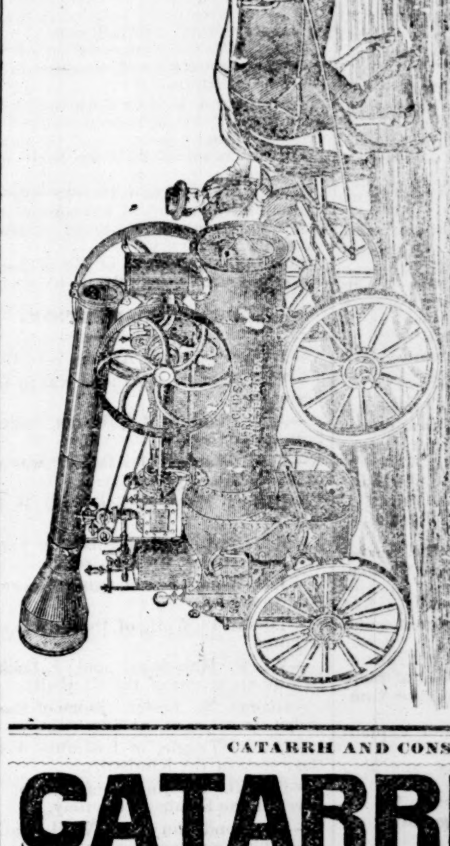

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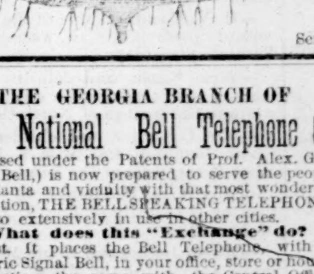

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1 Capital Prize		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital Prize		5,000
2 Prizes of	$2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of	$300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of	200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of	100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to		$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to

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All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. 167 july8 d&w4w

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TO NEWSPAPER MEN!

DESIRING A CHANGE OF LOCALITY, AN Editor of one of the best Weekly Papers in the State wishes to make an engagement of some character with a North Georgia Journal. Has several years' experience as an Editor and Reporter, is a Practical Book-keeper and understands Setting Type and Formanizing an office. Well acquainted in Georgia. Address

HENRY P. O'H., Care Constitution.

115 aug6 d3t dh

EDUCATIONAL.

ROME FEMALE COLLEGE.

A MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE OF SCHOLARS' WORK was awarded this Institution at the Paris Exposition. Board and Tuition at the rate of $100.00 per term of 20 weeks, payable half in advance and half in the middle of the session. Next term commences on the first Monday of September. J. M. M. CALDWELL, President.

323 july18 d&wky2m

EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHTERS —AT—

MONROE FEMALE COLLEGE,

Forsyth, Georgia.

THIS INSTITUTION, ONE OF THE BEST FOR the higher education of young ladies to be found in the South, will resume exercises

AUGUST 25th, 1879.

It is pleasantly located on the M. & W. R. R., 25 miles above Macon, and 321 feet higher in altitude.

The Curriculum embraces a well arranged course in Literature and Science, while facilities for attainment in Music, Drawing and Painting are supplied at low figures.

For further particulars address R. T. ASBURY, or S. G. HILLYER.

291 july17 d2m

The 42d Annual Session

—OF—

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.,

WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER,

WITH A FULL CORPS OF EXPERIENCED Professors and Teachers.

The very best advantages in Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music and Art.

Domestic Department unsurpassed for comfort and care.

Expenses payable one half in September, balance in February.

Board and Regular Tuition in two Lower Classes	$250
Board and Regular Tuition in three Higher Classes	$280
Board, Regular Tuition, Music and French or German in two Lower Classes	$320
Board, Regular Tuition, Music and French or German in three higher Classes	$350

Ten per cent discount on Cash bills for Board and Tuition.

No credit except on good bankable paper.

Send for Catalogue to W. C. BASS, President, or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

495 july1 d3m

MT. VERON INSTITUTE, 46 MT. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md. English, French, German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. A large corps of professors. The 20th annual session will commence Sept. 18th. For circulars address the Principals. MRS. MARY J. JONES and MRS. B. MAITLAND.

338 june22 d52t

Augusta Female Seminary,

Staunton, Virginia.

Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

THE SESSION OF 1879-'80 WILL OPEN THE First Wednesday in September, and close the corresponding time in June following.

TERMS,

(for session of forty weeks, payable one-half on entering and the balance in February), selection the first: For board, washing, fuel, lights, physician's fee, seat in church, calisthenics and full English course, including elocution and contingent fee, are $250.

For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues. 342 jun22 d2m.

BALTIMORE, MD.,

No. 59 Franklin Street.

Edgeworth Boarding & Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE..........Principal.

WILL REOPEN ON SEPT. 18th. THOROUGH training in the English Departments and the French and German languages practically taught. 591 aug1 d2m

Miss Washington's School.

MISS LOLA H. WASHINGTON WILL REopen her School in Atlanta on the first Monday in September.

The accommodations for pupils will be enlarged and will be assisted by her sister, Miss Anita Washington.

In addition to the usual English Branches and Latin, both the French and Spanish Languages will be included in the regular course.

She expresses her very sincere thanks to her friends for the patronage extended to her School and will endeavor to deserve its continuance.

For circular and further particulars enquire of W. Rhode Hill, Esq., and General W. S. Walker, or address MISS WASHINGTON, At Belton, on Air-Line R. R.

She also refers to the Rev. R. C. Foute, Colonel G. J. Foreacre and Dr. H. L. Wilson.

56 aug3 d1m

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE. SESSIONS OF 1879 AND 1880.

The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 1st, with a full corps of competent teachers. Music and French receive especial attention. The Music Department is under the direction of Professor John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the Augusta Female Institute, Staunton, Va. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, Atlanta, Ga. 13 aug d12m

Ward's Seminary,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND BEST-ESTABlished School for young ladies in the South. Forty-four graduates this June. Splendid buildings. High musical art advantages. No school in the South since the war has graduated so many accomplished young ladies. For new catalogue address DR. W. E. WARD.

303 july17 d1m thur sat tues

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

A Select Boarding School for Boys.

THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN ON THE 18th of August, and continue sixteen weeks. Boys of bad character will not be retained. Military System has been adopted for the purpose of exercise and physical training. The Course of Study is Thorough and Practical, embracing full preparation for College and business.

CHARGES HAVE BEEN REDUCED.

Board and Tuition for Fall Term, $80.00 IN ADVANCE.

For further information address CHAS. M. NEEL, Kirkwood, near Atlanta, Georgia.

511 july27 d2w

Mercer University,

Macon, Georgia,

OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A HEALTHful location, Low Rates of Tuition and Board and thorough instruction.

A course of study embracing Mathematics, Natural Science, English and other Modern Languages, is provided for irregular students.

The LAW SCHOOL, of which Hon. Clifford Anderson, John C. Rutherford, Esq., and W. B. Hill, Esq., are the Instructors, offers special advantages to the Students of Law.

The Fall Term will open on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st.

For Catalogues and other information address the President, Rev. A. J. Battle, D.D., or JNO. J. BRANTLY, Sec. Fac.

286 july 16 d2w wed fri sun & wky2w

Emory College,

ORGANIZED 1837.

THE FALL TERM OPENS THE FIRST Wednesday in October. College year continues for nine months; vacation embraces July, August, September. 128 aug7 d1m

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,

Petersburg, Virginia.

THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR UNIVERsity of Virginia and other Colleges; highly recommended by faculty of University; location healthy; pupils uniformly successful. For catalogue address W. GORDON McCABE, Principal.

131 aug7 d2m thur fri tues

IMPORTANT

—TO—

DEALERS IN COTTON TIES.

WE ARE OFFERING TO THE TRADE through our selling agents; Pieced Cotton Ties, double riveted, with second hand open shot buckles. They answer every purpose of New Ties, and can be bought at a saving of about thirty-three and one third per cent. Our right to sell these Ties with the second-hand patent buckles has been established by two decisions of the United States Circuit Court. The first in the district of Rhode Island, by the late Mr. Justice Shepley; who was universally recognized as one of the most eminent of the Circuit Judges of the United States. And the second: in the district of South Carolina, by Mr. Justice Bond. Both deciding that there was no infringement of Patent in selling or using them a second time. Since these two decisions upon final hearing, the preliminary injunctions granted against our agents in Georgia have been dissolved and the cases dismissed forever. Any one desiring a copy of the opinion of the Court may obtain one by addressing our selling agents or the undersigned. Selling Agents—Messrs. Bullard & Wheeler, New York; Messrs. Williams, Black & Williams, Charleston, S. C.; Messrs. J. O. Mathewson & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Mr. C. F. Stubbs, Savannah, Ga.

Very respectfully, PROVIDENCE COTTON TIE CO. W. W. SIMMONS, Agent.

Providence, R. I., August 1st, 1879.

111 aug6 d3t wed fri sun

FLATTERING TESTIMONY

DAILY RECEIVED JUSTIFY US IN ALL that has been claimed for RANKIN'S NEURALGIA CURE as a specific for Neuralgia and Headache. It contains no Opium, Morphine, Quinine or Belladonna, yet it affords prompt and permanent relief. Be wise and suffer no longer. For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

500 july1 d4m

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 5-16d; in New York at 11⅛c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, areas of rain, southwest to northwest winds, stationary or slowly rising barometer and slight changes in temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, August 7, 10:31 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr't*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.87	78	82	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	29.91	79	82	S. W.	Gent	.14	Th'r'ng.
Corsicana	29.90	85	61	S.	Fresh	.00	Th'r'ng.
Galveston	29.93	84	75	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.95	8	79	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Key West						.18	Fair.
Mobile	29.98	80	91	S. W.	Light	.00	Th'r'ng.
Montgom'ry	29.95	81	87	N.	Light	.00	Th'r'ng.
New Orleans	29.99	79	82	S. E.	Light	.00	Fair.
Savannah	29.93	83	75	S. W	Fresh	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 7, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	29.93	80	58	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
11:31	29.91	86	65	W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.84	87	62	W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
4:06	29.85	78	77	N. W.	Fresh	.0	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.86	78	82	S. W.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	29.87	78	82	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar........29.871 | Maximum ther........88
Mean daily ther........80.7 | Minimum ther........75
Mean daily humid........74.0 | Total rainfall........00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Machines for Special Purposes.

In addition to the regular family machine, known as the Light-Running "Domestic," we manufacture machines for various special purposes.

Hand Machine,
For invalids or travelers. On the "Domestic" system, with modifications.

Large Machine,
For the manufacture of heavy clothing. On the "Domestic" system, enlarged and strengthened.

Leather Machine,
For shoe work, etc. On the "Domestic" system, with modified shuttle movement.

Grover & Baker, No. 24,
For all family purposes, and especially for embroidery. The well-known G. & B. family machine, making the elastic stitch.

Grover & Baker, No. 9,
For general purposes. A shuttle machine of great popularity.

Grover & Baker Hand Machine,
For travelers. Embodies the features of the No. 24.

The Bag Machine,
For grain or salt sacks. Makes the elastic G. & B. stitch, and will sew with a strong twine.

Grover & Baker Repairs.
We furnish parts for repairing the machines sold by the G. & B. Co.

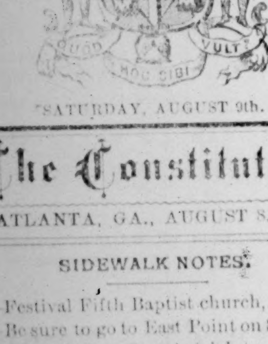
CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
338 mar25-'79 d1y

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]
Sam Bailey Institute—Wm. Ira Smith.
Lightning Rods—J. Warlick & Sons.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]



"SATURDAY, AUGUST 9th.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 8, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Festival Fifth Baptist church, Aug. 8th.
—Be sure to go to East Point on Saturday.
—When is Asa Gunn's trial to come off?
—Atlanta is well represented in Athens.
—Our Sabbath-school friends want to see us at East Point on Saturday.
—Give your children a holiday in the country, at East Point, Saturday.
—Good Sabbath-school singing at East Point, Saturday.
—Cartersville, it is said, is behind on girls.
—The Kimball house hop last night was a most delightful affair.
—Another Tybee excursion is on the tapis.
—Archery clubs are on the decline in Atlanta.
—Billiards is the ruling game at present with the young men.
—The glass ball clubs are out practicing nearly every afternoon.
—The street car track on Marietta street is to be extended to Oglethorpe park.
—There is a liberal exudation from the human skin just now.
—Be sure and attend the Fulton county Sabbath-school celebration at East Point on Saturday.
—Every arrangement has been perfected for a delightful Sunday-school celebration at East Point on Saturday.
—Superintendent E. C. Peters is inventing a dummy engine for the Ponce de Leon line.
—The best drummer and agent to sell goods just now, is THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.
—Governor Brown's building is growing very rapidly and it is calculated that it will be finished by the 1st of November.
—Go out to-morrow afternoon and attend the open air concert at the city hall park by the post band.
—The numerous piles of mud collected upon Broad street should be hauled away at once.
—Quite a large number will go down to East Point Saturday to attend the Fulton county Sabbath-school convention.
—Another base ball match is to take place at an early day at Oglethorpe park between the Dixies of Greensboro and another club.
—Dr. McMartin had a valuable pet dog and a litter of puppies stolen from his residence a few days since.
—The numerous friends of the Fulton county Sabbath-school should bear in mind the celebration which comes off at East Point on Saturday.
—We understand the friends of Mrs. J. L. Robertson have arranged a grand concert for her benefit. The programme will be published in full in Sunday's paper.
—Two prominent gentlemen of Atlanta, owners of fast horses, have made a match to trot a race at Oglethorpe park at an early day. The gentlemen are to drive their own steppers and the horses are to be put up as stakes, the winner taking both. The sight will no doubt be quite amusing and will attract a large crowd.

Dr. Skinner.

The Raleigh Observer says: An adjourned meeting of the First Baptist church was held last night at the church on Salisbury street. There was a large congregation present and the object for which the church had met was soon accomplished. Out of 141 votes cast Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Skinner received 109 and was declared the choice of the congregation for its pastor. If Dr. Skinner accepts the call he will be warmly welcomed back to his old home and his old friends who love and admire him. His brilliant talents will continue the progress of the church and add to its already full ranks.

Be Ready.

From the annexed article from the Columbus Enquirer our colored firemen, the Blue Eagle's, will see that they are to have a struggle if they succeed in the coming contest:

Washington fire company No. 2 will visit Atlanta on the 11th instant, when a contest will take place between them and the colored company of the gate city. The boys are making every preparation to bear off the trophy, and will succeed unless Atlanta has an extraordinary set of colored firemen. We don't believe there is a better company in the state than Washington No. 2, and will be disappointed if they do not win in the contest. Yesterday they were having their engine repaired by Mr. Moshell, and in other ways making ready for the struggle.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

ATLANTA, August 7.—The senate met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by President LESTER. Prayer by Rev. Mr. SMITH. The roll was called and a quorum found to be present. The journal was read.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs HOLTON, and HAMILTON, of the 14th.

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.

The senate, when it adjourned the day before, had under consideration a bill to provide for the lease of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. The first section had been adopted and the second section was then read.

Mr. HAMILTON, of the 21st, offered an amendment requiring an advertisement for sixty days instead of forty-five days. Lost.

Mr. PRESTON offered an amendment, which was withdrawn. The second section was then adopted.

The third section was read. Messrs. BRYAN, BOWER and RUSSELL, offered amendments to the bill.

Mr. RUSSELL spoke in favor of his amendment, which related to the security to be offered and to the amount which the lessees are to be worth. He also opposed the line which declared that the road shall not be leased to speculators.

Mr. HAWKINS spoke in favor of the bill as it is and said the road should be let to good men at home who could use it beneficially.

Mr. HOLTON offered an amendment to strike out the lines refering to non-resident speculators.

Mr. CABANISS offered a substitute for the whole section and spoke in its favor.

Mr. BRYAN agreed with the view of Mr. Hawkins that it is best to stick to the bill as closely as possible. Mr. BRYAN offered an amendment that the road should not be leased to any speculator.

Mr. CABANISS withdrew his substitute.

Mr. BOWERS's amendment after being explained by him was adopted.

Mr. RUSSELL's amendment was lost.

Mr. BRYAN's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HAMILTON, of the 21st, moved to amend by making the security $250,000 instead of $500,000. Lost.

Mr. HOLTON's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LUMPKIN offered an amendment changing the phraseology of the bill. The section as amended was agreed to. The fourth section was then read.

Mr. HAMILTON, of the 21st, offered an amendment providing that the improvements be made at Brunswick as well at Macon.

Mr. FAIN explained why the bill omitted this provision. The bill contemplated an improvement on the state's property.

Mr. HAMILTON withdrew his amendment.

The fourth section was adopted.

The fifth section was read.

Mr. CLARKE offered an amendment, in favor of which he briefly spoke.

Mr. LUMPKIN offered an amendment looking to the settlement with the lessees.

Mr. CLARKE offered an addition to his amendment.

Mr. McDANIEL offered an amendment to the amendment of Mr. CLARKE.

Mr. CUMMING offered an amendment to strike out the proviso of the section relative to the condition of the road after it shall be returned.

Mr. HOLCOMBE favored the amendment.

Mr. CUMMING argued in favor of his amendment, and said that the proviso allowed an indefinite outlay of money with a guarantee that the state would reimburse the lessees. He thought such a proviso unconstitutional.

Mr. McDANIEL favored the amendment offered by Mr. CUMMING.

Mr. DuBOSE supported the proviso, and said it was not a covert grant of state aid as the senator from the 39th had charged.

Mr. PRESTON took a similar view of the question, and said there was nothing of state aid in the bill, and the proviso had in it nothing in conflict with the constitution.

Mr. PRESTON argued for the proviso as a matter of justice and as being perfectly constitutional.

Mr. CLARKE said the amendment offered by Mr. CUMMING met his approbation as to its intention, but he favored some alteration in it which he thought the author of the amendment himself would indorse.

Mr. CLARKE then clearly expressed his views on the amendment.

Mr. FAIN argued in favor of the proviso and said it was an act of simple justice. There was no intention to wrap up any fraud in the proviso. The committee had as well as any other senators the honor and welfare of Georgia.

Mr. HOLCOMBE said he did not insinuate as to whether the fault was a mere omission or an intention of the committee.

Mr. HOLTON—Will the senator explain what he meant by "gobbling up."

Mr. HOLCOMBE—did I say anything about "gobbling up?"

Mr. HOLTON—You did yesterday?

Mr. HOLCOMBE—Oh, well, gobbling up is easily defined. It is a fellow picking up what don't belong to him.

The amendment of Mr. CUMMING, striking out the proviso, was adopted. The section as amended was passed.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

was here received. It announced the passage of certain bills.

The sixth and seventh sections of the bill were then read and adopted.

To the eighth section Mr. FAIN offered an amendment, which was agreed to.

The ninth section was read and adopted.

The tenth section was read and adopted.

To the eleventh section Mr. CANDLER offered an amendment, providing that the directors may not reside on the line of the road.

Mr. FAIN gave the reasons which prompted the action of the committee on this section.

Mr. CLARKE offered an amendment, which he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. BOWER offered amendments, of which he explained the purpose very clearly his amendment, relating to the efforts of the governor to lease the road.

Mr. PRESTON offered an amendment on the same subject, which was withdrawn.

Mr. LUMPKIN and Mr. GRIMES offered amendments to the bill.

Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment confining the expenditures of the commissioners to the profits of the road.

The amendment of Mr. GRIMES was adopted, and the section, as amended, was agreed to.

The twelfth section was read.

Mr. WELLBORN offered an amendment to the section, which was agreed to.

The section was passed as amended.

The thirteenth section was read and agreed to.

The fourteenth section was read. Mr. GRIMES and Mr. HOLTON offered amendments to it.

Mr. BOWER offered an amendment, in favor of which he was speaking when he yielded the floor, that the standing committees might make reports.

The reports were read.

Under a suspension of the rules a bill to incorporate the Louisville and Wadley railroad was introduced.

Mr. HAWKINS introduced a bill to create a board of railroad commissioners, etc. Referred to committee on railroads.

The senate then adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

The House.

The house was called to order at 9 a.m., by Speaker BACON and opened with prayer by Rev. JOHN JONES, chaplain.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To create a board of police commissioners in Augusta. Passed.

To authorize the board of education of Whitfield county to pay $163 to the county school commissioner for services rendered in 1871. Passed.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.

The special order being the consideration of the bill to lease the Macon and Brunswick railroad was taken up, and on motion of Mr. FORT tabled for the present.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

On motion of Mr. ADAMS the rules were suspended, and the senate bill ceding to the United States certain land in the Savannah river for a quarantine ground was taken up and read the second time.

THE GREENE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

Messrs. HARRIS, HUMBER and HOLLIS were announced as the special committee on the memorial of Hon. J. A. Greene.

INFORMATION ASKED FOR.

Mr. CHAMBERS introduced a resolution calling upon the principal keeper of the penitentiary to give a detailed statement of any money received by him since October, 20th 1878, from the lessees of the penitentiary convicts, the amount received, from whom, and when received and the disposition of the same, which was agreed to.

SENATE AMENDMENTS.

On motion of Mr. RUSSELL, the house took up and concurred in the senate amendment to the house bill "to protect the liberty of the citizens in proceedings for recovery of personal property where bail is required.

On motion of Mr. DUVALL, the house took up and concurred in the senate amendments to the house bill to "amend the act to enlarge section 4310 of the code.

SEATS ON THE FLOOR.

On motion of Mr. HARRIS, a seat was tendered Hon. C. B. Hudson, of Schley.

On motion of Mr. WELSH, a seat was tendered Hon. G. N. Lester, of Cobb.

On motion of Mr. PEACOCK, a seat was tendered Hon. B. D. Evans, of Washington.

On motion of Mr. YANCEY, a seat was tendered Hon. Henry Hull.

ON SECOND READING.

A number of bills favorably reported on were read the second time and passed for a third reading.

The following were unfavorably reported on, and were read the second time and disposed of as stated:

To supplement the act to carry into effect paragraph 2, section 18, article 6 of the constitution. Lost.

To authorize the foreclosure of mortgages on personal property where the principal sum is not over $100 in justices' courts. Recommitted.

To carry into effect paragraph 6, section 4, article 4 of the constitution. Withdrawn.

To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in Columbia county. Withdrawn.

To exempt firemen from jury duty. Withdrawn.

To prevent the sale of liquor in the state. Withdrawn.

To repeal the act to prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of Milner. Lost.

To speed the trial of criminal cases. Withdrawn.

To require clerks of superior courts to record all writs, deeds, etc. Messrs. GARRARD and MATHEWS urged a disagreement with the report of the committee. On motion of Mr. MATHEWS it was recommitted.

To provide that the annual rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad and the profits of the Macon and Brunswick railroad be applied only to the payment of the bonded debt of the state. Tabled.

To abolish the county school commissioner. Tabled.

To appropriate $328 to J. J. Morrison for cross ties, used on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Lost.

To amend section 3845 of the code, and keep open, remove and prevent obstruction to the free passage of fish in the waters of this state.

Messrs. STROTHER and McCURRY, in terse and eloquent efforts, urged a disagreement with the report of the committee, and the bill was recommitted.

To amend section 4263 of the code. Withdrawn.

To provide for appeals in the superior court from one jury to another. Withdrawn.

To amend section 1458 of the code. Lost.

To provide for levying a tax on gypsies and other strolling bands of like character.

Messrs. McWHORTER and KING urged the house to disagree to the report of the committee, and Mr. MILLER, of Houston, sustained the report. Referred to the judiciary committee.

To amend the act to prescribe the mode of granting liquor licenses in Green county by exempting W. B. Gill from its provisions. Lost.

To require all boards of commissioners to be bonded officers. Withdrawn.

To amend section 4560 of the code. Withdrawn.

To amend section 4392 of the code. Recommitted.

To make violations of written contracts a misdemeanor. Withdrawn.

To amend section 4587 of the code. Lost.

To amend section 3700 of the code.

For the relief of the heirs of E. S. Glover, of Jasper county. Withdrawn.

To regulate the compensation of tax receiver, tax collector and treasurer of Heard county. Withdrawn.

To limit and regulate the bringing of suits sounding in torts against municipal corporations. Lost.

For the relief of William Rich, of Fulton county.

Messrs. MYNATT and HULSEY urged disagreeing to the report of the committee.

Messrs. YANCEY and MILLER, of Houston, sustained the report.

Pending the remarks of Mr. HULSEY, the house adjourned until 9 a.m. to-morrow.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. F. Parker, of Athens, is in the city.
—T. R. Garner, of Athens, was in the city yesterday.
—J. G. Stanley, of Quitman, visited Atlanta yesterday.
—R. H. Warren, of Albany, was a guest of the Kimball yesterday.
—Barney Frost, of LaGrange, is in the city.
—R. Toombs reached this city yesterday and registered at the Kimball.
—J. S. Woods, Jr., of Oconee, was in the city yesterday.
—Tilman D. Wolf, of Dublin, is visiting Atlanta.
—W. B. Hammond and J. Lockett, of Griffin, are guests of the Kimball.
—George N. Lester, judge of the Blue Ridge circuit, is at the Kimball.
—W. O. Tuggle, of LaGrange, is among the guests of the Kimball.
—Paul B. Trammell, of Dalton, was a guest of the Kimball yesterday.
—The condition of Dr. V. H. Taliaferro was much improved yesterday.
—C. C. Sanders, of Gainesville, is stopping at the Kimball.
—A. V. Boatrite, of Columbus, is registered at the Kimball.
—Charley B. Hudson, of Schley county, is a guest of the Kimball.
—J. M. Jones, of Davisboro, is among the guests of the Kimball.
—Solicitor-General Hackett, of Cherokee circuit, is in the city on a visit.
—B. W. McMurray, of LaGrange, is autographed at the Kimball.
—J. R. Mobley and wife, of Social Circle, were in the city yesterday.
—Mrs. Wood and daughter, of this city, are visiting Mrs. T. C. Moore, of Acworth.
—Miss Dora and Ophelia Hardaway, of Messina, Ga., have rooms at the Markham.
—James C. Shaw and Alfred Stone, of Savannah, are at the Markham.
—T. W. Alexander, of Rome, is stopping at the Markham.
—Hiram Warner, chief justice of the supreme court, has rooms at the Markham.
—A. J. White, a prominent citizen of Milner, is at the Markham.
—R. C. Heggie and lady, Mrs Morrison and Miss Lula Morrison, of Augusta, were registered at the Markham yesterday.
—Martin J. Crawford, judge of the Chattahoochee circuit, was registered at the Markham yesterday.
—H. V. Hammett, one of the leading citizens of Greenville, S. C., was a guest of the Kimball yesterday.
—Wm. Fagan and family, of New Orleans, passed through the city yesterday en route to the springs of North Georgia.
—Mrs. L. Lanier and children and Miss Lizzie Huguley and Miss S. Huguley, of West Point, were at the Kimball yesterday.
—Miss Susie Pendleton, of Atlanta, is visiting the family of Rev. J. J. Singleton, of Acworth.
—Misses Jennie and Lizzie McFail, of Atlanta, are visiting the Misses Mell, of Marietta.
—Wm. Phillips, of Marietta, one of the counsel in the Burrough murder trial, is visiting the city.
—W. G. Whidby, editor of the Air-Line Headlight, delivered an entertaining Sunday-school lecture in Whitfield county on Saturday last.
—James C. Shaw, general traveling passenger agent of the Central railroad company, is in the city working up another excursion to Savannah and Tybee.
—C. D. Phillips, of Cobb county, was called home suddenly yesterday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife.
—R. M. Morris, editor of the Catoosa Courier, one of the best weeklies in the state, is visiting the city in the interest of his live journal.
—Mr. J. W. Wade has one of the most attractive flower gardens and vineyards in the city. A stroll through them is a pleasure indeed.
—W. T. McClesky, of the firm of Gay, McClesky & Co., is confined to his room for a few days from a painful sprain of the knee. His friends are confident that he will soon be smiling again in his wonted places.

The Health Employes.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Judge Tarbek, deputy first auditor of the treasury department, decided to-day that health officers and other employes appointed by the local and state boards of health and drawing pay from the national board, are not United States officers in any such sense as would require them to take the oath of office prescribed by the statutes for all United States employes. The national board may pay them at the request of local organizations, but they are still no more than agents of that board and not United States officers.

Committee on Rules.

LONG BRANCH, August 7.—Rooms were engaged to-day for the committee on rules of the United States house of representatives which will meet here August 12th to revise the rules of congress.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

We will offer our Stock of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, BOOTS and SHOES

From this date till first of September, at such

GREAT REDUCTION!

As will insure the speedy sale of our present stock. Our object is to close our present stock before occupying our enlarged Store. We have our THIRD stock for this Spring among these goods.

WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY. CALL AND WE WILL CONVINCE YOU.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.

454 june29 dtf un cahn then head col

A Weak Mill.

FALL RIVER, August 7.—The stockholders of Montauk mill, which was compelled to ask an extension of credit some months ago, have called a meeting for next Tuesday to consider its financial condition. Its president resigned to-day.

The Lyric Club.

The "Lyric club" will meet to-night at the residence of Mr. Dan O'Conner 25 North Collins street. A fine and varied programme will be presented. Some of our finest talent in speech and song will take part and several grand solos on the piano by leading artists. All are welcome.

Political.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

RICHMOND, August 7.—The state conservative committee met here to-night and appointed canvassers, and took other steps towards an active campaign in the fall election to secure the appointment of members of the general assembly who are in favor of sustaining the bill for the settlement of the state debt, passed by the last general assembly, known as the McCullough bill.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MADRID, August 7.—The carriage in which King Alfonso was returning with General Echague from Escurial to-day, was accidentally upset. The king's arm was dislocated, and General Echague's wrist severely sprained.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 7.—In conformity with the recommendation of Sir Ansler Layard and M. Fournice, English and French ministers, an irade has been issued appointing fifty inspectors of finance. The porte has proposed to construct a fort on the frontier of Kurdiskan, to maintain order among the Kurds.

Poisoned Coffee.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 7.—George Seigler, his wife and two daughters were poisoned by drinking coffee in which tartar emetic had been placed by some unknown person.

ATLANTA, August 4th, 1879.

Mrs. J. L. Robertson:

Feeling assured that there are a large number of ladies and gentlemen in the city of Atlanta who would enjoy exceedingly hearing you sing, and realizing that the public have an interest, which you cannot deny, in any one who has cultivated herself in the art of music to the extent which you have done, we therefore take the liberty of requesting you to give the people generally an opportunity of enjoying your superb voice in concert at some early day. Yours, very respectfully,

E. P. Howell, J. H. Martin, Jno. T. Grant, A. O. Bacon, Ed. A. Werner, Henry Jackson, S. R. Hoyle, Rufus E. Lester, Julius L. Brown, Jno. T. Glenn, Joseph B. Cumming, A. C. Wyly, B. F. Wyly, C. W. DuBose, W. H. Hulsey, James W. English, Darwin G. Jones, Samuel Lumpkin, E. J. Roach, Warren Jourdan, P. L. Mynatt, James W. Morrow, Wm. Hammond, Frank Gordon, W. L. Calhoun, Lewis H. Clarke, R. O. Douglass, J. Tyler Cooper, E. M. Fitzsimons

ATLANTA, August 7, 1879.

Messrs. E. P. Howell, J. H. Martin, Jno. T. Grant, E. A. Werner, A. O. Bacon, Henry Jackson, S. R. Hoyle, and others:

Gentlemen—Your note of the 4th instant has been received. I am greatly flattered and honored at this manifestation of interest in my musical efforts. It will give me pleasure to comply with your complimentary request, and would name Friday, August 15th, as the date for a Concert, at which some of Atlanta's best musicians will kindly assist me. With many thanks, I am very truly yours, MRS. J. L. ROBERTSON.

The Committee on Education in Athens.

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Education, having attended, by authority of the Legislature, the commencement exercises of the University of Georgia, during Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, take this occasion to tender to the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor and Faculty, and the citizens of Athens generally our sincere thanks for courtesies extended; and especially to Major Cobb, Major Newton, Major Phinizy, Colonel Yancey, Rev. G. W. Yarbrough, and the proprietors of the Newton House, we would express our high appreciation of their unbounded hospitality. We beg them all to be assured that our visit will long be held in grateful remembrance.

A. J. King, of Floyd,
J. G. Phinizy, of Monroe,
T. J. Williams, of Meriwether,
Wm. M. Henderson, of Screven,
Jno. T. Chapman, of Taliaferro,
E. C. Pope, of Jasper,
E. J. Roach, of Fulton,
E. P. Miller, of Liberty,
D. C. Oliver, of Banks,
W. T. Irvine, of Chattooga.

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS!

Our stock is replete in Novelties. Enliven your trade. Come and select in person new and attractive goods cheaper than ever sold. We guarantee to save you all Freight, Breakage and Insurance, and sell you only Staple fast selling Crockery, Stamped and Wooden Ware and House-furnishing Goods, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, etc.

McBRIDE & CO.

547 nov28 d1y lo'l

THE PRESENT SUPERIORITY of the age over the past is largely determined by the excellence and cheapness of articles of daily use. Among these must be preferred such a household boon as Dooley's Yeast Powder, which is the ruling favorite with the public. The cans are always full weight and the powder itself pure, strong and perfect in its adaptation to use.

To Whom It May Concern.

The party who took out of the Post-office or received letters addressed to the "Holman Liver Pad Co.," or "Holman Liver Pad Office," or "Holman Liver Pad Agent," if not returned to the Post-office immediately will be prosecuted. SMYTH & CO.,
General Agent for the State of Georgia,
57½ Whitehall street, Atlanta.

P. S.—In this connection we would state that Mr. Robert Bonner, late Agent for this city, is not the guilty party. S. & Co.
aug8 d1t

GO TO THE SEA SHORE!

BATHE! KEEP COOL! AND BE HEALTHY!

Central Railroad Excursion

—TO—

SAVANNAH & TYBEE ISLAND.

THE EXCURSION WILL LEAVE ATLANTA on Regular Day Train, AUGUST 12th, at 2:15 p. m. Leave Macon on the 7:35 p. m. Train same day, arriving at Savannah, August 13th at 7:15 a. m. The trip can be made in as few days as may suit the passengers, but

Tickets will be Good for Ten Days.

Arrangements have been made with the hotels at Savannah and Ocean House, Tybee, to entertain excursionists at TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

Tickets will be on sale at Ticket Offices, commencing MONDAY, AUGUST 11th.

This Excursion will Positively be Limited and personally conducted by J. C. SHAW, General Traveling Passenger Agent.

Sleeping Car Accommodations can be secured by applying at the Union Ticket Offices at Atlanta and Macon.

In order to obtain the Low Rate named below, Passengers will take the Regular Excursion Train, but can return on any regular train within ten days from date of sale of Ticket.

—RATE—

From Atlanta and Stations on Atlanta Division to Tybee and Return........$7 00
From Macon, Milledgeville, Eatonton and line of road and Return........5 00

E. H. SMITH,
General Ticket Agent.
J. C. SHAW,
General Traveling Pass. Agent Central Railroad.

Full information can be obtained by applying to Ticket Agents on line of road, also S. C. Hoge, Union Ticket Office, Macon, Ga.; Jack Johnson, Union Ticket Office, Atlanta, Ga.
133 aug7 dtil aug12 3d col 4th pg

Notice.

Parties wishing to rent good homes for another year are requested to leave their orders with us during the month. We have new leases to make on the first of September and first of October.

HURT & LOW,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 44 Marietta street. 35 aug8-1w

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

38 Whitehall Street,

Will positively give up their "ATLANTA BRANCH" about the 25th of August, and therefore offer their entire well assorted stock of Dry Goods, and Carpets REGARDLESS OF COST to save removal. The public at large are cordially invited to attend this immense sale. All goods left by the 14th or 15th will be sold at Public Auction, in any quantity to consumers. At the same time we tender our thanks to the public for the past patronage.

120 aug7 dtf

Gold Watches,

Silver Watches, Diamonds, Chains, Rings, Necklaces, Lockets, etc. Finest stock and lowest prices, at

J. P. STEVENS & CO'S,
34 Whitehall Street.
356 jan19 d12m 4th pg

Mr. Stephens's Speech.

Copies of the paper containing Mr. Stephens's speech can be had at THE CONSTITUTION counter, ready for mailing, at five cents each. july30 d-tf

For Sale—An Elegant Home.

All the comforts of modern convenience one could wish can be secured in this place. The lot, large and well improved, with fruit and shrubbery. The house well built and in perfect repair, location first-rate and central.

HURT & LOW,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 44 Marietta street. 35 aug8 4t

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
Staunton, Virginia.
NOTICE.

Miss Georgia L. Ripley will leave Atlanta for Staunton on Monday, the first of September, and will take charge of young ladies intending to enter our Seminary for the ensuing session. Please communicate with her in person, or by letter, at No. 89 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Miss MARY J. BALDWIN,
Principal A. F. S.
123 au7 d2w

ICE!

THE ARCTIC ICE CO, will sell their Ice at 40 cents per 100 pounds. Delivered at Works, West End, or at office, No. 30 Peachtree street. WM. CLIFFORD NEFF.
108 aug6 d3t

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

At Reduced Prices.

WM. BOLLMANN,
No. 10 WHITEHALL STREET.
14 june15 d3m local

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
331 mar21 d&wly

—Full account of the Defoor murder in our Weekly. Price, 5 cents a copy, ready for mailing. july29 dtf

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., August 7, 1879

J P Williamson, Hawkinsville; J C A Branan, Charlotte; Henry Jones, Gainesville; R C Heggie, Augusta; Hiram Warner, Greenville; M J Crawford, Columbus; T P James, Greensboro; J W Oliver, Chattanooga; Sam Mayer, Cochran, Ga; Geo Lumpkin, L & N & G S R R; W F Findley, Gainesville; Wylber Walker, Cochran, Ga; E S Parks, Cuthbert; L A Brooks, Baconton, Ga; D B Bryan, Montgomery; J A Green, Macon; W H Chambers, Alabama; J M Madden, Brunswick; G H Tanner, city; L O Nesbit, Charlotte, N C; N Whitefield, Charlotte, N C; H C White, Athens; T W Alexander, Rome; Wm Brunson, Perry, Ga; D H Caller, Perry, Ga; Robin Adair, city; John I Hall, Griffin; T E Holmes, Darien, Ga; J H Johnson, city; B F Moon, city; James C Shand, Savannah; Alfred Stone, Savannah; Frank Gordon, city; S M Bennett, Charleston; Z D Harrison, city; C S Bush, New Orleans; James Cuasy, Blackwater, Fla; H L Cuasy, Blackwater, Fla; C Snodgrass, Fla; A J Carr, Milledgeville; W H Carr, Milledgeville; Miss Dora Hardaway, Massina, Ga; Miss Ophelia Hardaway, Massina, Ga; W D Barker, Rutledge; Mrs H C Roney, 2 children and servant, Ga; R C Heggie, Augusta; Mrs Morrison, Augusta; Miss Lula Morrison, Augusta; J B Derby, city; E C Bruffey, city; C M Wright, Milledgeville; J A Walker, Eufaula, Ala; A J White, Milner, Ga.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., August 7, 1879.

W P Turner, Baltimore; W D Bartlett, Norcross; G Gardner, Eufaula, Ala; W M Cock, Kentucky; C S Parker, Athens, Ga; George P Harrison, Jr, wife and daughter, Ala; Felix Corput, Macon, Ga; D P Pilesburry, Tenn; J R Mobley, Social Circle; M E Whitfield, Clarksville, Tenn; W B McMurray, LaGrange, Ga; J M Joney, Davisboro; W D Hopkins, Montgomery; R H Hudson, Montgomery; Wm Daly, Montgomery; Dr C P Hartwell and wife, Ga; R P McTeer, Baltimore; C B Hudson, Schley county, Ga; D C Townsend, Greensboro; H Lampley, Eulaula, Ala; D C Jones, Georgia; B C Thrasher, Georgia; A O Dunson, LaGrange; A V Boatrite, Columbus; A H Fall, Nashville; E T England, New York; W Y Holland, Georgia; Nat A Haven, New York; C L Patton, Georgia; C C Sanders, Gainesville; J F Parker, Athens, Ga; R H Warren, Albany, Ga; J Bishop, Jr, Athens, Ga; J G Stanly, Quitman, Ga; R W Alston, Georgia; C F Floyd, Georgia; F R Grover, Athens, Ga; G W Parker, Thomasville; Paul B Trammell, Dalton, Ga; Mrs L Lanier and children, Miss Lizzie Huguley, Miss S Huguley, West Point; R Toombs, Washington; N B Frost LaGrange; C F Forsythe, New York; J S Wood, Jr, Oconee, Ga; Tilman D Wolfe, Dublin, Ga; J Lockett, W B Hammond, Griffin, Ga; M M Caldwell, Birmingham, Ala; C S Gadsden, Charleston, S C; G N Lester, Marietta Ga; C C Menglie, Cincinnati; S C McCandless, Georgia; James E Lynn, Philadelphia; W O Tuggle, LaGrange; W A McDougald, Alabama; Henry Livingston, Baltimore; Sam Belzinger, Philadelphia; J B Ezell, Columbia; George E Holpie, Baltimore; J D Crawford, Hampton, Ga.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE,
LaGrange, Georgia.

WITH A FACULTY OF NINE THOROUGH teachers, fine buildings and a complete outfit for all departments, literary, music and art, offers the highest advantages at the lowest charges. Nearly double the usual time devoted to music and art, hence the wonderful progress here. Last catalogue numbers 83 in music. Board, literary tuition and drawing per annum, $197; same with music, $257. Correspondence invited. Write for Catalogue for full particulars.

I. F. COX, President.
18 aug2 d1m sat tues thur &wkylm

Wesleyan Female Institute,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

OPENS ITS 30th SESSION, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1879. One of the first schools for young ladies in the United States. Climate unsurpassed. Surroundings beautiful. Attended by pupils from seventeen States. Strictest economy required. Among the lowest terms in the Union.

TERMS:
BOARD, WASHING, LIGHTS, ENGLISH COURSE, LATIN, FRENCH, FOR EACH HALF OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR........$115.
ALL EXTRAS VERY LOW. For Catalogue, address
Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D.,
President,
Staunton, Virginia.
195 july10 d1m thur sat tues &wky5w

YOUNG MEN PREPARED FOR BUSINESS.
By attending MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. One of the best practical school in the country. Circulars mailed FREE.
473 sep24 wly

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH, May 17, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, May 18th, Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Savannah daily at........4:10 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at........6:33 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at........6:25 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at........9:40 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at........11:00 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at........1:35 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at........7:30 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at........7:25 a m
Leave Tallahassee daily at........5:00 p m
Leave Jacksonville daily at........5:00 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at........10:50 p m
Leave Albany daily at........4:25 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at........3:45 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at........7:35 p m
Leave Jesup daily at........5:45 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at........8:20 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina, Gainesville and Cedar Keys, take this train.

Passengers for Darien take this train.

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick take this train, arriving at Brunswick 6:00 a. m.

Passengers leave Brunswick at 8:00 p. m. arrive at Savannah 8:20 p. m.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:15 a. m., daily (except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 6:25 p. m. (daily except Sunday).

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday and Thursday, for Columbus every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise, and all landings on St. John's River.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, at 11:37 a. m., and for Brunswick at 4:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Through Tickets sold and Sleeping Car Berths secured at Bren's Ticket Office, No. 22 Bull street, and at Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Passenger Depot.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at........7:00 a m
Arrive at McIntosh " " "........9:50 a m
Arrive at Jesup " " "........11:50 a m
Arrive at Blackshear " " "........2:20 p m
Arrive Dupont " " "........6:45 p m
Leave Dupont " " "........5:00 a m
Leave Blackshear " " "........9:10 a m
Leave Jesup " " "........12:20 p m
Leave McIntosh " " "........2:33 p m
Arrive at Savannah " " "........5:15 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leave Dupont at........5:40 a m
Leave Valdosta at........8:15 a m
Leave Quitman at........9:37 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at........11:45 a m
Leave Thomasville at........1:40 p m
Leave Camilla at........4:16 p m
Arrive at Albany........6:30 p m
Leave Albany at........5:20 a m
Leave Camilla at........7:35 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at........10:50 a m
Leave Thomasville at........1:00 p m
Leave Quitman at........3:18 p m
Leave Valdosta at........4:40 p m
Arrive at Dupont at........6:50 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master of Transportation.
H. S. HAINES,
General Superintendent.
july32 dtf

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE!
VIA
Western and Atlantic Railroad,

On and after SUNDAY, May 25th, 1879, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta at........3:00 p m
Arrives Knoxville at........10:30 p m
Arrives Bristol at........3:45 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at........1:55 p m
Arrives Washington at........9:40 p m
Arrives Baltimore at........11:20 p m
Arrives Philadelphia at........3:40 a m
Arrives New York at........6:45 a m

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH.

Leaves New York at........10:00 p m
Leaves Washington at........7:00 a m
Arrives Atlanta at........12:05 noon

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, via Atlanta to Washington, without change, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York Daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN also makes close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at........5:20 a m
which makes close connection for Rome and all to the Virginia and Tennessee points, also at Chattanooga for all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN SOUTH

Arrives at Atlanta........11:00 p m
making connection from all points West. Also from Virginia and Tennessee points.

THE CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday)..5:10 p. m.
Arriving at Cartersville at........7:23 p. m.
Stopping at all Stations.

THE KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION SOUTH,

Leaves Kingston daily (ex'pt Sunday) at 5:30 a. m
Arriving at Atlanta at........8:45 a. m.
Stopping at all Stations.

Information as to rates, etc., furnished upon application.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
may25 dtf

GRAND CELEBRATION AND BASKET PICNIC

—OF—

Fulton County S. S. Association

AT EAST POINT,

Saturday, August 9, 1879.

ALL THE SCHOOLS OF THE ASSOCIATION are invited and expected to participate in this celebration.

A special train will be run on the Central Railroad for the accommodation of the Sabbath-schools in the city and all who may desire to attend, leaving Atlanta at 8:30 a. m., returning at 4:30 p. m.

Fare for Round Trip, 25 cents.

An interesting programme has been prepared for the occasion. Prominent Speakers from home and abroad are expected to be present.

One of the interesting features of the occasion will be singing and other exercises by individual schools.

Come out and bring the little ones. Let them enjoy a day in the country.

J. C. KIMBALL, President.
W. F. PARKHURST, Secretary.
102 aug5 d3t tues thur sat

Rule Nisi.

John Neal vs. Thomas C. Jackson—Mortgage, etc. Spring Term, 1879, Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia. Present, the Honorable Alex. M. Speer, Judge of said Court.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY PETITION of John Neal, that on the 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, Thomas C. Jackson, of said county, made and delivered to said John Neal a certain promissory note whereby he promised, ninety (90) days after date, to pay said Neal or bearer two thousand dollars, and that afterwards, on the same day, to wit: June 5th, 1869, to secure the payment of said instrument, executed and delivered to said John Neal his deed of mortgage, whereby he conveyed to said Neal a certain city lot in Atlanta on the east side of Pryor street and twenty-eight feet from Hunter treet, and running parallel with Hunter street fronting on Pryor street fifty-six feet, and running back one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, being a part of land lot number seventy-seven (77) of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, conditioned that if said Thomas C. Jackson should pay off and discharge said promissory note according to its tenor and effect, that then said deed of mortgage and said note should be void.

And it further appearing that said promissory note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered that said Thomas C. Jackson pay into this court by the first day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest and cost due on said promissory note or show cause to the contrary, if there be any; and that on failure of said Thomas C. Jackson so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be forever thereafter barred and foreclosed.

And it is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months, or a copy thereof served on the said Thomas C. Jackson, or special agent or attorney, at least three months before the next term of this court.

By the Court, spring term, 1879.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
Petitioner's Attorney.

The above is a true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court, this 31st May, 1879.
J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
663 june1 lam 4m.

Sale of Unclaimed Freight.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.,
ATLANTA, GA., July 27, 1879.

THERE WILL BE A LARGE LOT OF UNclaimed Freight, sold to pay charges on the same, by Hall & Morris, at their Auction House, on WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH OF AUGUST, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. L. C. JONES,
510 july27 d1awtd tues Agent.

Ladies' Underwear
SUPERIOR MAKE AND STYLE.

CHEMISES.
Good quality 35c, with Edge, 40c.
Edging and Inserting 45c and 50c.
Very handsome Puffing and Edging 55c.
Extra fine Edging and Inserting 65c, 70c and up.

DRAWERS.
6 Tucks and Edge 40c.
6 Tucks and Double Edge, 45c.
12 Tucks, 45c.
7 Tucks and Edge, 50c.
6 Tucks, hem and wide Edging, 65c.
8 Tucks, Hem, Edging and Inserting, 70c.
11 Tucks and very handsome Edging, 85c.
6 Tucks, very handsome Edging and Inserting, $1.05.
Handsome Night Dresses 60c, 65c—very handsome.
36 Tucks, Ruffling and Edging, 90c, 95c.
Extra fine from $1.15 and upwards.

SKIRTS.
8 Tucks and wide hem, 50 cents.
Tucks and Ruffle, 55c, 65c.
Tucks and Ruffle, 70c.
Tucks, Ruffle and Embroidery, 75c, 90c and $1.00.
Extra fine Train and Walking Skirts, $1.15 up.

CORSETS.
Our Countess 36-Bones, hand-made, 30c.
Our May, 50-Bone, 50c.
Our Sensation, 50-bones, elegant Emb. 65c.
Our Spoon-bust, Side-laced, only $1.00, sold elsewhere at $1.50.
Elegant Emb. Woven from 75c and upwards.
Old Bazar Corset, Real French hand-made $1.75.

L. WURZBURG.

THE BAZAR,
54 WHITEHALL ST., 54
ATLANTA,
GEORGIA.

TO OUR PATRONS AND PUBLIC IN GENERAL:

We would announce that we have now inaugurated our first SEMI-ANNUAL

CLOSING OUT SALE!

As we are determined not to carry over any of our goods to the next season, we therefore offer our entire stock, all of which has been purchased this season, and been proclaimed by ALL, the Handsomest and Cheapest Stock of Millinery, Laces, Ladies' Underwear and Fancy Goods in the city.

We offer this stock at A REDUCTION OF
20 PER CENT
from our already POPULAR PRICES. We offer an additional discount of
10 PER CENT
on all purchases amounting to $1 and upwards.

We can assure our patrons and the public in general, that these are real and bona-fide Reductions.

Those who have dealt with us have ever found us honest in what we have stated, NOT ADVERTISING ARTICLES AT ONE PRICE AND SELLING THEM AT ANOTHER.

We would also announce that we have added a

Picture Frame Department

which is under the immediate charge of an efficient artist and contains novelties in PICTURE FRAMES EASELS, MATS, PASSEPATOUTS, Etc., never before exhibited in Atlanta.

Monograms, Names, Coat of Arms, Mottoes, Engraved to order,

in the most artistic manner.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
L. WURZBURG,
july22 dtf 54 Whitehall St.

LACES.
REAL BRETONNE,
Black and White,
12c, 15c, 20c and upwards
Real Torchon, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 14c and up.
Real French Lace, 4c, 6c, 10c, 14c, 15c and up.
Valenciennes, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, yard; 15c, 25c, 35c, 45c piece, etc.

RIBBONS.
All Silk Gros Grain.
No. 4, 6c yd—55c piece.
No. 5, 8c yd—65c piece.
No. 7, 9c yd—75c piece.
No. 9, 10c yd—90c piece.
No. 12, 12c yd—$1 piece

Satin Ribbons.
No. 5, 10c yd—90 piece.
No. 7, 12c yd—$1.10 piece.
No. 9, 15c yd—$1.40 piece.
No. 12, 20c yd—$1.75 pc.

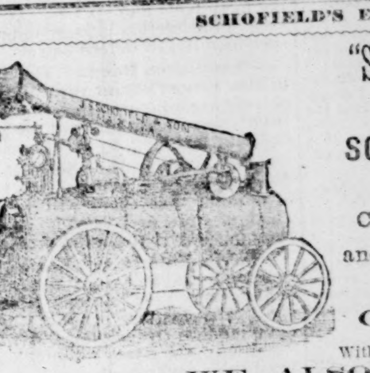
Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' All-Linen, 5c.
Ladies' fine All-Linen, 10 cents.
Ladies' Extra fine All-Linen, Hemstitched, 15c, 20c, 25c.
Gents' All-Linen, 10c and upwards.

HOSIERY.
Ladies' and Children's Hose, 5c, 10c, 15c a pair and upwards.

ROUCHING,
With Valenciennes Edge, 8c and 10c yard.
Bretonne Edge, 25c.
Double Crepe Lisse, 20c and 25c yard.

Great Bargains
—IN—
HATS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
SILKS, ETC.
INFANTS'
LACE CAPS
A SPECIALTY.

SCHOFIELD'S ENGINES, ETC.



"Schofield's Portable Steam Engines,"
BUILT BY
SCHOFIELD'S IRON WORKS
MACON, GEORGIA.
Compact, Simple, Strong, Durable and guaranteed superior to any other.
WE SELL THE
Geiser Grain Separator
With our ENGINES—FOR THRESHING PURPOSES
WE ALSO SUPPLY
Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Sorgho-Mills, Cotton Presses
And MACHINERY of every description.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES.
J. S. SCHOFIELD & SON.
2dtf sat tues thur&w6m

MINERAL WATER.

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

"Purity, freshness, persistent effervescence, and agreeable, flavor alone or mixed with wines or spirits —PRACTITIONER.

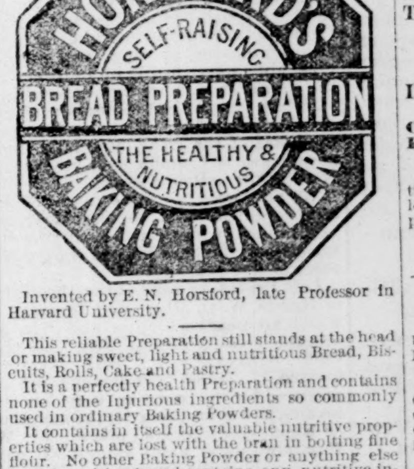
Extract from Letter of the U. S. Treasury Department: "In conformity with your request the Secretary of State was asked to cause a thorough inquiry to be made into the matter by our Consul at Cologne, who concludes his report as follows: 'I therefore state that it is my opinion, formed after what I consider a careful and painstaking investigation that the Apollinaris Water bottled at the Apollinaris Spring, as exported to the United States is beyond question a Natural Mineral Water.' The evidence which accompanies the Consul's dispatch abundantly sustains his conclusions that the Apollinaris Water as imported is a Natural Mineral Water."

This evidence was given after thorough examination by such eminent scientists of the Old World's PROFESSOR A. W. HOFMANN, F.R.S., of the University of Berlin, Member of the Scientific Deputation of the Kingdom of Prussia, Vice-President of the Chemical Society of Germany, etc., etc. PROFESSOR W. ODLING, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Oxford, Chemical Judge at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, etc., etc. And others.

A spurious article, purporting to be the genuine Apollinaris water, being offered to the public, we warn all buyers to be sure that each and every bottle bears the Yellow Label, and the name of FRED. DE BARY & CO., New York, Sole Agents.
94 july8 d2m tues thur sat

Nashville Academy,
25 South Spruce St.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.
MISS M. M. O'BRYAN......PRINCIPAL.
Will Reopen Sept. 8, 1879.

A FULL CORPS OF EXPERIENCED TEACHers in every department. For circulars and further information, address the Principal.
15 aug2 dtf sat tues thur



Invented by E. N. Horsford, late Professor in Harvard University.

This reliable Preparation still stands at the head or making sweet, light and nutritious Bread, Biscuits, Rolls, Cake and Pastry.

It is a perfectly health Preparation and contains none of the Injurious ingredients so commonly used in ordinary Baking Powders.

It contains in itself the valuable nutritive properties which are lost with the bran in bolting fine flour. No other Baking Powder or anything else used for raising bread contains any nutritive ingredient.

The cost is about fifty per cent. less than ordinary Baking Powder, and the product is better.

The most eminent medical and chemical authorities in the world testify to its superior qualities.

BARON LIEBIG the greatest chemist of the age, says: "I consider this invention as one of the most useful gifts which science has made to mankind."

DR. M. H. HENRY, the eminent New York Physician, says: "The use of Horsford's Bread Preparation offers admirable means for the introduction of a valuable element into the system with the food of every day life."

PROF. J. C. BOOTH, of Philadelphia, the distinguished chemist says: "We have no hesitation in recommending your Preparation as a superior substitute for cream of tartar in the preparation of bread."

If your grocer has not got it send a three cent stamp to the manufacturers for a sample, or 35 cents in stamps for a regular package, post paid.
RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS,
Providence, R. I.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
311 may13 deodan tues thur sat&w6m

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.
HEADQUARTERS FOR HEALTH
HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Two Miles East of Gainesville on the Air-Line R.R.

THIS CELEBRATED HOTEL HAS BEEN renovated and refurnished. Will be ready by Fifteenth May, 1879, for two hundred guests. Tables supplied with best the country affords at rates to suit the times. Amusements—Band of Music, Piano, Ball Room, forty by eighty feet; Ten Pins, two alleys ninety feet; Bathing Pool, forty by sixty feet, Billiards, Swings, Croquet, Promenades in a natural grove, cool breeze, pleasant nights. Carriages, Hacks and Buggies at call. Waters—Manganese, Carbonic Acid Gas, Lime, Sulphur and Chalybeate, 60°. Cures Skin Eruptions, Syphilis and Chronic Diseases, Dyspepsia, Heart-burn, Dropsy, Typhoid and other Fevers. Restores Health to feeble women and children.
EDW. W. HOLLAND, Proprietor.
a r26 d4m sat tues thur

FRANKLIN
TYPE
FOUNDRY,
168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—ED. CONSTITUTION.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address
DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

Game Chickens!
I AM RAISING THE PURE GEORGIA SHAWL NECK GAME CHICKENS. Parties wishing to purchase will address
F. S. BARCLAY,
Gordon, Wilkinson county, Georgia.
93 aug5 d1aw4w tues

WASHINGTON LEE UNIVERSITY.
Gen. G. W. C. LEE, President.

FULL COURSES IN CLASSICAL, LITERARY and Scientific studies, including those of the professional degrees of Civil Engineering and of Law.

TERMS—Tuition and other fees in the Academic Departments and in Law, $100. In Civil Engineering an additional charge of $15. Board, Lodging, etc., per month, from $12 to $20.

The next session begins September 18, and ends June 23d, 1880.

For other particulars apply to
J. L. CAMPBELL, JR.,
Clerk of Faculty, Lexington, Va.
507 jul-26 d1m sat tues thur

THE ARCHER INSTITUTE.
MRS. ARCHER, LATE PRINCIPAL OF "Patapsco Female Institute," near Baltimore, has removed her school to Washington City. School duties resumed October 1st. For Circulars address MRS. M. R. ARCHER, 1401 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
592 july26 d2m sat tues thur

MONEY TO LOAN.
The United States Home and Dower Association,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Incorporated 1871. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, ... $1,000,000
Paid Capital, ... 400,000

Receives deposits for accumulations, issues certificates of deposits for annuity and dowry, grants long-term loans on city, town, farm and church property, at from eight to six per cent. per annum.
Office Gulf Department, Atlanta, Ga.
E. A. WHITCOMB, Manager.
38 maydtf&wlywed fri sun&wtf

INMAN LINE.
UNITED STATES & ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL
EVERY THURSDAY OR SATURDAY.

TONS.
City of Berlin........5491 | City of Montreal........4490
City of Richmond........4607 | City of Brussels........3775
City of Chester........4566 | City of New-York........3500

THESE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ARE among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic, and have every modern improvement, including hot and cold water and electric bells in state-rooms, revolving chairs in saloons, bath and smoking rooms, barber shops, etc. For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G. DALE, 31 Broadway, N. Y., or to R. D. MANN, Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
203 april2 d1y sat tues thur

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.
SAVANNAH, GA., June 28, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, June 29, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah........9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta........9 45 a m
Arrives at Augusta........4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon........6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta........8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta........3 50 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta........11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon........6 20 a m
Leaves Macon........7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville........9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton........11 35 a m
Arrives at Augusta........4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah........4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta........9 40 p m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah........7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta........5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta........8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville........9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton........11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon........6 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta........8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta........1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula........9 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula........3 55 p m
Arrives at Albany........4 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus........8 45 a m
Arrives at Columbus........2 15 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta........2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta........6 55 p m
Leaves Albany........11 27 a m
Leaves Eufaula........10 25 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany........6 20 p m
Leaves Columbus........2 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus........5 08 p m
Leaves Macon........7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta........8 30 p m
Leaves Augusta........8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah........7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA, AUGUSTA AND MACON, AND SAVANNAH AND ATLANTA.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
000 july8 dtf